Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 22. VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1895. No. 38

These New Watches of Ours are Sellers.

JEWELLERY.

Some New and very pretty Rings, at prices that will surprise you.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL, JEWELERS, 47 GOVERNMENT ST.

The WESTSIDE

High Art Novelties.

Dress Stuffs - - - The most attractive range ever shown by us; in extent and variety surpasses all previous displays.

Scotch Tweeds - So serviceable, so stylish, so fashionable, and so cheap.

Cheviotine Serge Soft finish, easily draped, wears well. This is a strong autumn favorite.

Serges - - - - - - - Storm, diagonal, and navy, from 50c. to $1.75 per yard. Dye and finish unexcelled. Suitable for all and at suitable prices.

Jacquard Weaves Lustrous figures, choice designs, latest Parisian creations.

Showroom - - - - - We wish to draw your attention to the great advantage of having Wraps, Capes and Coats proofed against rain. By a new process, which has proved a great success, we had our Tweeds so proofed before being made up, and can confidently recommend the garments made from these Tweeds.

Although twelve cases more are due and will probably arrive in a few days, we have just put into stock 500 garments, including Capes, Coats, Ulsters, Jackets, Golf Capes, Etc. These are of the pride-pleasing, comfort-giving kind, and are built to fit the wearer, and the figure doesn't have to be built to fit them. Waterproofs for Ladies, Misses and Children can't be beat of the kind and quality that sell. Must be seen to be appreciated. Have a look.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

October 12, 1895.

Go to Cheapside For Heating Stoves

MAUDE—We must have a Heating Stove this Winter, dear.

CHARLIE—Well, go down to Cheapside and get one. They have a big variety and their prices are always right.

GEO. POWELL & CO., CHEAPSIDE, 127 GOVERNMENT. ST.

People Who are not Particular

What they pay are not particular where they buy—any shop will do; but in the end they are paying other people's bills. We know all about it—twenty-one years of it and we are sorry. Come along with your cash and we can save you money.

We are still selling a box of Electric Soap for 65c. Ross' bar, the best 5c. cake of soap in town. Look out for the larger sack of sugar for $1.00. Butter market taken a jump—creamery 25c., California roll 35c 3 lbs. prunes 25c.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

CHOICE FINNAN HADDIE

Just Received.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.,

Government Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE—Cheap; a shot gun, rifle and a well-bred pointer. Address or call at Elk Saloon, opposite City Hall. o17-1

BROKEN BISCUITS—Plain and sweet; to be sold cheap. M. R. Smith & Co., Fort street. oct17—6t

WANTED—By English gentleman—careful tenant, no family—for few months, small furnished cottage in suburbs or neighborhood. Address "Swastika," Times office. oct17-1t

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone, 130.

Wanted, 50 Men

At once, at Beaver Lake.

WALKELY, KING & CASEY.

sep25-tf

C. P. N. CO., LTD., STEAMER RAINBOW,

CAPT. LAWRENCE,

Will leave C. P. N Co.,s wharf for.

Alberni and Barclay Sound Ports,

Thursday, October 17th,

At 8 o'clock p.m.

For freight or passage, apply at office of Company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B.C.

The company reserves the right to change this time table at any time, without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.

October. 14.

AUCTION

Horses, Cattle, Chickens, Farming Implements, etc.,

TO-MORROW, AT 11:30 A.M.

I have been instructed by the executors of the late Samuel Rickets, to sell at his ranch on Prospect Lake road, next farm to Mr. Robert Porter's, two splendid team horses about 1300 pounds each, two good well bred milch cows, two heifers rising two years, three calves, 100 chickens, 10 ton timothy hay, 12 cords wood, 1-2 ton potatoes, Osborne mower (new), sulky rake, plow, roller, waggon and hay rake, dump cart, harrows, harness, garden tools, saddle, furniture, groceries, etc., etc.

Terms cash. All goods will be delivered immediately after sale.

The farm will be sold at an early date, of which due notice will be given.

Robbins' express will leave Frank Campbell's corner at 10 a.m. on day of sale, carrying passengers who wish to attend.

G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

Oct 11-td

AUCTION

—OF—

ESNOUF'S

FURNITURE

Continued.

TO-MORROW

AT 1 O'CLOCK P.M.

When the whole remaining STOCK MUST BE SOLD.

Purchasers at our last two Sales must take delivery of their goods this morning.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO., Leading Auctioneers.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

—ONE NIGHT ONLY.—

Monday, October 21

Lincoln J. Carter's Scenic Production, THE FAST MAIL

10 Sets of Special Scenery. Flight of the Fast Mail Niagara Falls by Moonlight, with Boiling Mist. Practical Working Engine and 14 Freight Cars, with Illuminated Caboose. The Dago Dive. Realistic River Scene and Steamboat Explosion, and other Startling Effects.

PRICES: $1.00, 75 cents and 50 cents. Seats now on sale at Jamieson's.

Cable News.

London, Oct. 17.—It now transpires that Lord Sackville did not intend his famous pamphlet to become public. It was printed for private circulation among his friends, he says, but the leading papers ridicule the idea of its being intended for private use, and assert that the writer must have known that the document would be public property as soon as it was handed out.

MINING AND TRAPPING.

Experiences of a Party of Prospectors in the Peace River Country.

Eighteen Months Spent in the Wilds in the Interior of the Province.

Among the arrivals at the Oriental Hotel last evening was A. Hill, of Findlay River, Peace River country, B. C. Mr. Hill left Victoria a year ago last February, and since that time has been living in that little known and wild country that is bounded by the Wolverine and White Mountains and through which the Findlay river, a branch of the Peace river, runs. He, with Messrs. Murdoch and Cooper, has been mining, prospecting and trapping, devoting their time to the latter in the winter, when the ground was covered with several feet of snow and the rivers were frozen over. The winter was, of course, by far the longest season, so they had more time to trap than to mine. They were successful in their trapping operations, taking a number of marten and mink, but beaver they were not allowed to touch, there being an Indian "law" to the effect that beaver must be preserved for the aborigines. The reason of this is that the beaver remains in one place, and when other game are scarce the Indians know where to get beaver.

As to mining, Mr. Hill and his partners struck a number of fairly rich bars and many that would yield from $3 to $4 a day to the man, during the short time they had to prospect. But these will hardly pay in that country where flour is $16.50 a hundred; beans, three pounds for a dollar, and bacon 40 cents a pound. These are the prices charged at the Hudson's Bay Company stores. Mr. Hill considers them reasonable, considering the hauling and packing that has to be done. He says the company could not sell the goods any cheaper, and if a man took in his own supplies the cost would be still greater. He calculates that, taking into consideration a man's time, flour would cost $20 a hundred if he took it in himself. The company's clerks at McLeod, Stewart Lakes and Fort Graham treated the party with every consideration. Christmas day was spent with the clerk at Fort Graham. The Indians were also accommodating, so that it was only natural obstructions that the party had to contend against. These were quite sufficient.

From Victoria the party went to Ashcroft, and then started on their long trip north, paddling, poling and walking. Before they arrived at their destination they were over 800 miles north of Ashcroft. This might have been easy enough if they had only themselves to look after, but they also had their supplies, some two thousand pounds. The trip occupied most of the summer. The season is not as long there as it is here, and so they were too late to do much prospecting or mining last year. They had a number of exciting experiences on the way in. In the first place they came very near losing their supplies in the Crooked river, well named, as it is as crooked as it could possibly be and just as swift. The canoe was struck by the current and came within an ace of being capsized. Mr. Hill and his partners jumped out just in time to save it. Had it capsized the party would have had to retrace their steps, as it would have been impossible to save anything in that swift current. Then they had more narrow escapes while going up the Findlay river, the swiftest and hardest river they had to contend against.

Last winter was spent in trapping and hunting. There are plenty of moose in the country, but they are hard to shoot. The members of the party were unable to get any, but during the winter one Indian killed 40. Trapping in that far northern country is not all fun. The men would go off on trips that would occupy three or four days, travelling on the snow with snow shoes. At night a hole would be scraped in the snow on the side of a hill, a big fire built and there they would sleep, if they could. The fire would roast their faces and their backs would be freezing.

The long winter came to an end at last, and early in the spring the party started across the mountains for a stream where they heard there was a good prospect. There was no truth in the report, however, and after losing much valuable time they returned to Findlay river. There was not much time for mining, but they succeeded in taking $1100 out of the bars and they had to start on their way out before the winter closed in. They came out over the trail with the Hudson's Bay Company's packer. Mr. Murdoch remained at Fort Graham and Mr. Cooper came out as far as the Forks of Quesnelle.

Mr. Hill would advise poor men to keep out of the country. At present it is only a chance game, and to make anything a man must remain in the country for at least five years. To do this he must have a good stake. He intends to spend this winter at his old home in England, and will return in the spring, organize a party and go into the country to remain at least five years.

Before leaving for England Mr. Hill will try to induce the government to assist in the development of the country, by provisioning a party, as they did some years ago in connection with Omineca. To show that it pays to do this, the government spent $1000 to assist in developing Omineca and the next year they received in taxes from that district $17,000. Mr. Hill says that Mr. Vatelix, an old Omineca miner, who first prospected the Findlay river district, would take charge of the party.

Mr. Hill is a young man, stands over 6 feet high, and is built like a giant. It is only such as he who can stand the rough trip and the rigors of the long northern winter. During the trip in the men are wet every day and sleeping in snow banks, with the thermometer below zero, is not good for men used to warm beds.

REBELLION IN CRETE.

Armed Christians Rise Against the Rule of the Turks.

London, Oct. 17.—A dispatch to the Times from Athens, describing the growing discontent with Turkish rule on the island of Crete, says a band of 1000 armed Christians recently met at Klima to petition the sultan to restore the charter abolished in 1889 and for a reform of taxation and of the gendarmery. The government of Crete sent troops against the petitioners, who withdrew to the mountain fastnesses, whither the troops did not dare to follow. They now threaten to foment a rebellion in favor of annexation to Greece. The Greek government, fearing complications, deprecates such a Cretan movement, but the situation is perilous.

THE QUEEN MAY BE ALIVE.

No Confirmation of the Assassination of the Queen of Corea.

Washington City, Oct. 17.—There is still no official confirmation of the reported assassination of the Queen of Corea, and, although there may be political motives for a concealment for a time of such a tragedy, officials here think it possible that the Queen may be alive, as the dispatches are somewhat doubtful on this point. It is recalled that a similar state of affairs existed in Corea in 1882, and that then the report was circulated that she was dead. At that time this same Tai Won Kun, the father of the King, who is said to have led the last attempt upon the Queen's life, attacked the palace with a large band of adherents and captured the persons of the King and Queen. The Queen was condemned to be poisoned, but by the sublime devotion of one of her handmaids she escaped. The maid took the poison and the Queen was secretly carried off by her friends and hidden in the mountains, while the report was sent out that she had been killed. The Chinese government, which maintained its suzerainty almost through the active support and sympathy of the Queen, took active steps to redress her wrongs, and, sending a large force of troops to Corea, reinstated her and her husband on the throne and carried Tai Won Kun off into exile in China, from which he was subsequently released.

BRITAIN AND VENEZUELA.

No Truth in the Reported March of British Troops.

Washington, Oct. 17.—Sir Julian Pauncefote, acompanied by the Earl of Westmeath, arrived here to-day, after an extended tour through Canada. He was asked concerning the reported landing of British troops in Brazil, en route to Venezuela. He attached no importance to the report and said he regarded it as another canard. As to the seriousness of South American complications, the ambassador had received no advices on the subject. It was clear to him, however, that no such move would be made, certainly not by way of the territory of an outside power.

Sir Julian will give his first attention to the coming convention to assemble here to reach an agreement as to the amount of damages to be awarded to the Canadian sealers whose vessels were seized in Behring sea prior to the Paris award. He will call on Secretary Olney to-morrow and arrange the day when the convention is to assemble. Meantime the personnel of the committee will not be announced.

CHICAGO SENDS SOLDIERS

To Help Cuban Insurgents—American Vessel Searched.

Chicago, Oct. 17.—To-day Mayor Swift received two letters, one from B. W. Parker, a private in Company D, sixth infantry, regulars, stationed at Fort Thomas, Ky., who desires information concerning the Cuban revolution, and believes that he can raise a company to help out the revolutionists. Jerry Root, of Fort Ripley, Minn., also asks for information and informs Mayor Swift that a company can be ready to move next month.

Havana, Oct. 17.—The American brigantine Harriet G., which arrived at Nuevitas a week ago with a cargo of coal for the Puerto Principe railway, has been boarded in the bay and searched by an armed Spanish force, whose commanding officer accused the vessel's master, Capt. Miller, of having brought arms and munitions for the insurgents. Capt. Miller denies the charge, and, as nothing of a compromising nature was found by the soldiers during the search, he has filed a formal protest before the United States commercial agent, to be forwarded through Consul General Williams to the state department at Washington.

MR. LAURIER AT PRESCOTT

Second Meeting of His Ontario Tour Repeats the Morrisburg Success.

Review of the Government's Policy —A Manufacturer Gives Testimony.

Prescott, Ont., Oct. 10.—The success of Tuesday at Morrisburg, where the Liberal leader opened his Ontario tour, was repeated yesterday at Prescott, where Mr. Laurier was received with the utmost enthusiasm and cordiality.

When the train from the east arrived, there was at the station a deputation of citizens, including the leading Liberals of this district, to welcome their leader, and it was a genuine welcome that they gave him. After greetings had been exchanged, a procession, headed by the combined bands of Spencerville and Prescott, was formed and escorted the visitors to the residence of J. P. Wiser.

The meetings in the afternoon and evening were enthusiastic to a degree. The meetings were held in the drill shed, which was decked with bunting and ever-greens and adorned with mottoes, illustrative of Liberal principles.

The chairman, J. Redmond O'Reilly, president of the Reform Association of South Grenville, in his introductory address, referred to Mr. Laurier as Canada's next premier, and to Sir Richard Cartwright as Canada's next finance minister, there were cheers from the audience.

The first speaker was Sir Richard Cartwright who, though in bad voice, made a strong speech arraigning the protective system. In the course of his address Sir Richard said that he had observed that his friends at Ottawa did not seem to be in any prodigious hurry at present to consult the electorate. There had been five sessions of the present parliament, and for the first time in Canadian history, it seems likely that there would be a sixth session.

It did not appear, therefore, that our present rulers felt fully an implicit confidence in the reception they were likely to meet with at the hands of the electorate. He could understand why it was that the ministers were not particularly desirous of going before the electors of Canada; for they had been obliged to admit that the statements made by their opponents had been proved in the minutest particulars; obliged to admit that, whether designedly or not, that they had very grievously misled the people as to the results that had followed during the last fifteen or sixteen years, from the alterations which they induced them to make in their system of taxation. Sir Richard was heartily applauded when he concluded his speech.

When Mr. Laurier arose to see an address from the Liberals of South Grenville at the hands of President O'Reilly there was an outburst of enthusiasm. The address alluded to the fine qualities of the leader, and expressed the fervent loyalty of his friends in this constituency.

Mr. Laurier made a most graceful acknowledgment of kindly allusions that had been made to him in the address. With a merry twinkle in his eye, he attributed its authorship to an Irishman who had kissed the blarney stone. Continuing the personal allusions, he said that if his own wishes had been consulted, a leader would have been chosen from the province of Ontario. He would only have been too glad to have served under a man like Sir Richard Cartwright, who had been kind enough to serve under him, with a loyalty and fidelity not excelled anywhere. It was a misfortune when the circumstances in which he was placed forced that great and good man, Mr. Blake, to relinquish the duties of the office of leadership he had held.

He (Mr. Laurier) had not sought the position; it would have been preferable to him to have served, as he had been serving, in the ranks as a private soldier, rather than to carry the banner through the length and breadth of the Dominion as he had been doing. But the too partial feeling and the too kind regard of the Liberals had put that banner in his hands—although he belonged to the minority—because they knew from long association with him in the house that as long as he would have that banner in his hand, neither creed nor race would affect him, but that he would be, above all, Canadian, doing the best he could for Canada as a whole and doing the best he could for all creeds and all races in the Dominion.

Mr. Laurier then addressed himself at once to the consideration of the Manitoba school question, a question in which he said, race and creed were mixed, and a question of a most irritating and dangerous character.

He said that it would be his duty to dissent from the policy followed by the government, but while dissenting from the government, he did not desire to treat the question in any carping or captious spirit. While he had to differ from the policy of the government, he would say at once that if they had anything better to offer than he could offer with the view of solving that question, he should only be too ready and too glad to give it his hearty support. He did not desire to create any political capital out of this question. Creed and race were interested in it. God forbid that the day should come when the Liberal party should attempt to ride into power on a question of creed and race! He echoed the sentiments: "Intolerance and bigotry have no place in the Liberal party."

"No, thank heaven!" said the leader, "intolerance and bigotry never have had and never shall have any place in the ranks of the Liberal party, but we shall stand upon the constitution of the country; we shall stand for the rights of minorities when they have rights; and we shall stand for the rights of majorities when they have rights; and we shall see that equal justice and equal rights are given to all." (Cheers.)

The Liberal leader appealed to the people to sink all party and religious differences, to remember their common nationality as Canadians, and to do the best they could upon this question, to maintain that harmony among the creeds and races that was absolutely indispensable if they wanted to make Canada a nation, as they hoped and expected. The fact that the appeal of the minority had been made was no indication that it was to be granted or denied. The question was, "would the facts justify the appeal or not justify it?"

Taking that view from the very outset, he had said to the government that it was not a question of law, but of fact. They had the right to interfere, but their duty was to inquire into the facts and see whether they would justify interference. That was the position he had taken in 1893, that was the position he had maintained in 1894-95 and that was the position in which he stood to-day. He did not want to treat this question in any carping way, but he could not say as much of the methods and manner of the government towards him. They and their organs had day after day been clamoring to him to give them a policy. There was no man so blind as he who would not see, and none so deaf as he who would not hear. He had maintained that position time and time again—investigate the facts and give justice where justice is due.

Yet they would ask "What is your policy?" That was his policy—investigate the facts and act accordingly. Mr. Laurier expressed himself as not being in favor of Godless schools. He asked his fellow-countrymen to divest themselves for the moment of party and religious differences, and appealed to them if they did not think that the better way of dealing with this question was by such an investigation upon the result of which the government could act, rather than the government taking the government of Manitoba by the throat and attempting to coerce them into undoing what they had done. The method that the government had pursued was the best way of not obtaining that satisfaction, that redress and that solution which was looked for. That coercion would never bring peace to this country. The only way of solving this question was to appeal to the best instincts, to the best feelings that beat in the human heart. That is the way he would attempt to deal with this question, had it been his fortune to have to deal with it.

Mr. Laurier then turned to the discussion of general political topics, dealing with the trade question as it affected the mass of consumers; the Liberal fiscal policy, and exposing the corruption that he alleged has disgraced the public administration at Ottawa. He asked those present if they would tell him, in the candor of their hearts, whether they were quite satisfied with the government.

Were they as prosperous in 1895 as they expected to be in 1878, when they turned out of doors that good man Alexander Mackenzie and put Sir John Macdonald in his place? They had gone in with great expectations, but the expectations had not been realized. Sir Mackenzie Bowell and his colleagues tried to make the people believe that they were prosperous. Sir Mackenzie Bowell was the wizard and pretended to hypnotize the Canadian people, and bring them into the belief that they were actually wealthy and prosperous. There was not a farm in the Dominion of Canada which could be sold for 40 per cent. of what it sold for 15 years ago. This meant that the farmer was 40 per cent. wealthier 15 years ago than he was to-day. In 1878 wheat sold for 80 cents a bushel and was called the Grit price of wheat and Sir John Macdonald was going to give you the Tory price of wheat. It was not what they expected, but how favored they would be to-day if they had the Grit price of wheat in 1878. He pointed out the fallacy of attempting to increase the price of farm products by protection. The farmers had evidence that the promises made in 1878 had not been fulfilled, and that the whole system of protection had failed.

Mr. Laurier explained the Liberal policy of a tariff for revenue. The protective system, he said, had not only been a curse to the country, but it had degraded political life.

The last to address the meeting was George P. Graham, editor of the Brockville Recorder, who paid an eloquent tribute to the Liberal leader.

In the evening a meeting was held in the town hall, under the auspices of the Y. M. L. club, of Prescott, Edwardsburg, Augusta and Cardinal.

Frank T. Frost, of Smith's Falls, the manufacturer, delivered a strong speech, arraigning the national policy, pronouncing it a flat failure. He said there were just as many manufacturers using pig iron in 1878 as there were to-day. They were a great deal more prosperous than they were to-day, and the wages of moulders and mechanics generally were better.

Continuing, Mr. Frost declared that never had a policy been so well vindicated in the last sixteen years of the national policy as the old revenue tariff policy of Mr. Mackenzie. The Liberals had been accused of being opposed to the manufacturers. He had no hesitation in saying, as a manufacturer, that this was deliberately untrue. What they were opposed to was the injustice that had been done by the imposition of duties, by which monopolists had been drawing money from the people which they had not earned. In five villages of the county of Lanark there was not a factory now that was not in operation five years ago. It was simply a case of allowing the combines of Montreal and Toronto to gather in all these small factories and close them up.

Hon. G. W. Ross, who arrived in the afternoon, was the next speaker. He held the attention of the audience for over an hour in his address, condemning the government for the extravagances, mismanagement and corruption that had characterized its administration. Mr. Mundle, on behalf of the young Liberals of South Grenville, presented Mr. Laurier with an address, which he briefly acknowledged, after which the meeting concluded with cheers for Mr. Laurier and Mr. Ross. A torchlight procession was then formed in honor of the visitors, and it made a pretty sight as it moved through the streets.

ROYAL SCALP FOOD,
Price $1.00
6 Bottles $5.00 Exp. Pd.

CURES BALDNESS,
STOPS FALLING HAIR,
CURES DANDRUFF,
RESTORES FADED AND GRAY HAIR TO NATURAL COLOR AND VITALITY.
PERFECTLY HARMLESS.
WARRANTED.
CLEAR AS WATER.
NO SEDIMENT. NO LEAD.
SULPHUR OR CHEMICALS

ONE HONEST MAN AND BUT ONE RELIABLE
HAIR FOOD.
NO DYE.
We feed the Hair that which it lacks and nature restores the color.

THEORY.

ROYAL SCALP FOOD destroys the diseased germs of the scalp and a healthy action least up.
It contains the principal properties of the hair that are necessary to its life without which it will not grow. It fertilizes the scalp the same as you do a field of corn and growth is certain. It invigorates the sluggish scalp, cleanses it and thoroughly eradicates all dandruff, which is the forerunner of baldness.
It is the ONLY remedy ever discovered that will restore the Life, Beauty and Natural Color to the hair without harm. MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.
SEND FOR FREE PAMPHLETS.
STATE AND LOCAL AGENTS WANTED.

ROYAL SCALP FOOD CO.
Box 305, WINDSOR, ONT.

A MONSTER IN MAN'S FORM.

Jens Nelson, Manager of an Orphanage, Inhumanly Abuses His Trust.

The whole Norwegian population of the Sound country has been revolted by the discovery of an unnatural crime committed by one of its leading members against a pretty motherless girl of 11 years, who has been three years an inmate of the orphanage at Poulsbo, of which he was manager, says the Post-Intelligencer. The story of this man's crimes, which were repeated throughout most of the three years the child was in his care, has shocked the quiet Norwegian colony of Poulsbo, and spread over the adjacent neighborhood. There was a suggestion that the villain be tarred and feathered and ridden on a rail and the community rid of him. To this burst of indignation succeeded a feeling of shame. The institution in which the crime was committed is the Orphans' Home at Poulsbo, a Norwegian institution; the criminal is Jens Nelson, a Norwegian. To the desire for punishment of the brute, followed the prudent dread of the stigma upon their nationality and upon the orphanage such a scandal might bring. The people of Poulsbo are no simpler than the people of other communities, yet they thought that such a crime should be hushed up, its perpetrator forgiven, its nastiness buried and its memory lived down. Jens Nelson in particular believed this.

Little Constantia Johnson, at the time Nelson became manager, was but little over eight years old. She was pretty well grown, and so intelligent that during her stay in the institution, which ended at last Christmas, she was always put forward before visitors to sing or recite. One evening the manager took hold of her and endeavored to criminally assault her. The next day he made a similar attempt and succeeded. From that time on for two years Nelson continued to so abuse his trust. The little girl was silent. He had expounded the New Testament to her, prayed with her, taught that what they did was what the Bible commanded.

A year or so after this began, however, in the interchange of childish confidences with a fellow orphan, she learned that what her teacher had taught her was wrong, that the course she was pursuing was very wicked. In a flood of tears at the discovery she sought Mrs. Nelson and told her all.

Nelson has confessed and will be criminally prosecuted.

Weak and Nervous

Whenever the body has been weakened by disease, it should be built up by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Read this:

"About two years ago I suffered with a very severe attack of inflammation of the bowels. When I began to recover I was in a very weak and nervous condition, and suffered intensely with neuralgia pains in my head, which caused loss of sleep, and having no appetite, I

Became Very Thin

and weak. Fortunately a friend who had used Hood's Sarsaparilla with great benefit, kindly recommended me to try it. I did so and a perfect cure has been effected. I am now as well as I ever was, and I would not be without Hood's Sarsaparilla in my house for anything." MRS. G. KERR, 245 Manning Ave., Toronto, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the Only
True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today.

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy in effect. 25c.

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed on exhibit at the World's Fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's Fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits."

For Puget Sound Points.

The fast steamer Sehome, Chas. E. Clancy, master, leaves here every morning excepting Sundays, at 9 o'clock, for Port Townsend and Seattle, arriving at Seattle at 4 p.m., connecting with the N. P. R. R. train for the east. Returning she leaves Seattle at 10 p.m. daily excepting Sunday, arriving here at 6 a.m. Tickets at Northern Pacific railway office.

—Warmth and vigor accompany good digestion. Adams' Tutti Frutti is a wonderful aid to digestion. Refuse imitations.

—Carpets beaten by machinery at Weiler Bros; all dust is removed by this process.

Per SS. Strathnevis,
Direct from
JAPAN,
Another consignment of
RUGS and MATS
Including
Washstand
Bathroom,
Bedroom
Rugs,
In fine quality of Matting, bordered. (These are new and very cheap.)
The "Yutakaeria Rug"
Is a special thing and we only have a few of this make.
WEILER BROS.,
31 to 35 Fort St.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices, corner Broad street and Trounce avenue.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 103 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B. C.

SCAVENGERS

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

JEWELERS, ETC.

WALTHAM WATCHES, $7.
In solid silver cases, guaranteed for five years.
S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c., New Main Spring, 75c.; Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25. And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS,
Sell Rangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves. Ranges, etc. Stepping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 138

WANTS.

WANTED—A first-class trousers maker; steady employment. Apply at once to Campbell & Co., merchant tailors, opposite the Driard. oc16-tf

WANTED—British Columbia mining stocks. State number of shares and price. Address Speculator, Times Office. Oct. 15 4 t.

WANTED At No. 81 Johnson street, ladies' and gentlemen's cast-off clothing, boots and shoes. sep23-1m.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Corner lot 60 X 132, new cottage of five rooms, bath, etc., nice location in Victoria West, must be sold. A snap at $1,400, easy terms apply to J. St. Clair Blackett, 74 Yates St. oc 15-3t.

FOR SALE—160 acres; 9 cleared; house, chicken house, and sheds; near McPherson's Station. Cheap at $1000. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

THE TRUMP WATCH—If you want a first class watch for a small amount go to J. Wenger, 90 Government street, near Post Office. Old Price $5.00, New Price $2.75. Oct. 3.—1m

TO LET.

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS, with every convenience and separate kitchen, or single bed sitting rooms, 63 Superior St. oct7-tf

TO LET—A 6 roomed Cottage with 3 acres of land under fruit trees, outhouses, etc., Foul Bay Road. Apply T. Elford, Shawnigan Lumber Yard, Discovery St. oct3-tf

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—A dog; pure white color and long hair; of the breed known as Eskimaux. Finder will be rewarded upon returning the same to the Telegraph hotel. oc16-2

MISCELLANEOUS

M. H. McCABE AND GEO. IRVING have assumed the management of the Wilson Hotel, in connection with the Wilson bar. Joseph Byrne and Miss Rosie Skinner will conduct the dining room in a first-class manner. oc16-3t

SHOOTING FOR TURKEYS AND GEESE at Colwood Hotel, Oct. 31st. oc9-12t

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS HAYWARD
(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

DENTISTRY.

Reduction in Prices.

Plates (Vu'canite)	$10 00
Fillings	1 00
Extracting	50
" Children's	25

—AT—
DR. W. S. DALBY'S OFFICE,
Rooms 3-4-15, VERNON BLOCK,
Cor. View and Douglas Streets.
Office hours from 9 a.m. till 5 p.m.

B. C. FRUIT GROWING.

Dr. Powell Lays Some Facts Concerning it Before the People of England.

Particulars of the Mode of Operation, Market Prospect, and So Forth.

The following letter on fruit-growing in British Columbia from Dr. Powell appeared in a recent issue of the London Standard:—

Sir:—The numerous letters addressed to me by readers of the Standard touching one part of the communication you were good enough to insert for me in your columns urge me to venture still further to trespass upon your kindness in order to afford briefly some information in reply. There is no doubt that the agricultural distress and disappointment prevalent in England are evoking a great interest in the magnificent outlet afforded by the dependencies of our great Empire for its surplus labor and population. The relief to excessive competition and the improved condition of those who boldly and resolutely strike for new homes and more prosperous lands, where they can still enjoy similar institutions and the protection of the flag they love, will aid immensely in strengthening the prestige of the Mother Country, and developing the great resources of her colonies.

With regard to the particular subjects under discussion—"Fruit Growing and Fruit Drying"—they appear to me, in the various interesting letters published, and your own excellent resume, to have been pretty well threshed out. The American "Evaporator" as used in the Pacific States will, I am certain, answer well here, while the inauguration of fruit-growers' associations will not only aid in promoting their own advancement by the dissemination of much needed information, but will at once be a stimulus to the industry which is so necessary to render it more successful than it ever has been in the past. It is infinitely more profitable in British Columbia than mixed farming, and, if properly managed, should be here. Many of the inquiries made to me in the letters referred to in respect of the province are very practical in their nature, and I am sorry that, although the government of British Columbia have shown by their establishment of a special office here, their anxiety to supply detailed information to all who choose to apply, yet apart from the practical knowledge and extensive experience of the agent-general himself, there is no pamphlet published so far which gives in a concise form practical details which the intending settler so much wants. Doubtless, this is already apparent to Mr. Vernon, the officer referred to, who has only been a short time here, and, I believe, steps have been taken by him to meet the desires of those who think of going there, by the publication of reliable and practical data.

Fruit growing is at present in its infancy, but the outlook could not be better in any country. The province adjoins the great territories of the Northwest—excellent, indeed almost monopolizing, in its facilities for stock raising, and cheap growth of cereals, but too rigorous in its climatic changes for fruit culture, in which British Columbia will enjoy a veritable monopoly. Here, then, is a large and certain market; but, apart from this, the province itself is on the eve of great prospective changes, of which it has already given most flattering proof. The Canadian Pacific railway has caused a tremendous impetus to the development of astounding mineral wealth in the southern corner of the interior, and when it is understood that the same metalliferous range extends over the whole eastern boundary of the province, a distance of 800 miles, and 300 or 400 more further north—yet within the limits of Canada—some conception may be formed of the vista of wealth and prosperity which ere long will astonish the people of this country, who, at the present time, know comparatively so little of its resources.

A railway is projected through the north, which will tap a region there just as rich as that lately discovered in the south, where at present the greatest excitement prevails on account of the rapidity with which rich strikes of precious metals are being almost daily made. Can anyone who comprehends this doubt what it means to the fruit grower, who will have a mine of wealth in the extensive markets at his door, and which will surely reward those who, beginning now, will be ready for the turn of the tide which has, I may say, set in? Nor is the field of precious metals confined to the north. I remember the period when over eighty thousand pounds were taken from a small creek within twenty miles of Victoria, on Vancouver Island, and had in my hand a nugget found there of more than twenty pounds in value. Last year important discoveries were made in the same range of hills, near Alberni, and at the present time there is a rush of prospectors to the locality owing to the rich alluvial and quartz finds. Victoria bids fair, therefore, to become an important mining point, as well as what it now is—the market for one of the most beautiful and picturesque farming and fruit-growing districts to be found anywhere. Though the lands surrounding it are so rich and fertile, especially adapted to fruit and hop-growing, there is not yet a commercial fruit farm on the island, nor, for that matter, in the province. It is only three or four years since the subject of fruit-growing was taken in hand by the government, and a board of horticulture was formed. A fruit inspector was appointed, whose duty it is to visit all the farms, examine the trees and give instruction in their culture, such as pruning, protecting them from pests, etc., as appears necessary to attain perfection. Detailed information is supplied as to the best mode of putting up fruits for market, either in green or dried form. The inspector visits adjoining states, attending kindred association meetings, and is in a position to disseminate the most useful knowledge to provincial fruit-growers. Not only that, but he examines all imported fruit, and is empowered by law to condemn every shipment showing the sign of an insect pest. The home grower, therefore, enjoys the protection thus afforded him, and the best guarantee is given him against the importation of pests that might render his labor abortive. Once a year the members of the Fruit-growers' Association meet, when samples of green and dried fruits are shown, ideas are exchanged, the marketing of fruits is discussed, and essays read—in fact, everything connected with the growth and sale of the produce is warmly debated and brought to notice. It may, therefore, be easily imagined that the earnest and careful grower returns from such an assemblage with renewed hope for the success of his industry, while the negligent one goes back with—well—"a flea in his ear."

The cost of land, as may be supposed, varies in respect of the locality, the soil, the numerous considerations; whether it be improved land or otherwise, or in proximity to good markets, etc. If an improved farm can be purchased, the future of the settler is easy; an immense deal of hard work and drudgery is saved, and the fruit farm will then develop itself. But those without means are unable to do this; consequently cheap government lands have been sought for, and small beginnings have to be made. In the interior of the province lands that are not heavily timbered, and, therefore, easily cleared, can be bought for a sum varying from one to two pounds per acre; if there be improvements, from four to six pounds. On the coast, where the lands are cleared and very rich, with improvements, the prices range from eight to thirty pounds. Government lands, unsurveyed and unoccupied, can be pre-empted by simply paying a small fee for recording, and the person pre-empting is obliged to take possession within thirty days, and live on it continuously for two years. Improvements must then be carried out to the extent of ten shillings per acre, and at the end of this period (two years) the occupant, possessed of his certificate for improvements, receives a crown grant on payment of the sum of one dollar per acre. The difficulty with regard to these unsurveyed lands is that many of them are pretty far from market, although the time is rapidly approaching when hundreds of thousands of acres of these lands will be developed by railways which are even now projected, and will be open to the settler or extensive colonization.

As to the cost of breaking, if the land has been cleared of timber, it would amount to about one pound per acre—this would include one course of ploughing and three or four courses of harrowing, both with disc and ordinary harrows. Where the land has already been cultivated, the cost of ploughing and harrowing would amount to about ten shillings. There is, however, a very important question to be asked before that of breaking, and that is the cost of clearing, which varies very much according to the locality. In many parts of the interior the land consists of prairie, and is sparsely wooded. Here the cost of clearing would be very small. But on the coast, the heavily timbered land is very expensive to clear, and I, myself, have known it cost from twenty to sixty pounds an acre. Indeed, the township of Vancouver cost this last named sum to clear. In other places, particularly where the soil is very rich, and covered with light alder, the cost of clearing would not amount to over five or six pounds. In addition to clearing, before successful fruit-growing can be undertaken the land requires both surface and under-draining. Tile under-draining costs from ten to twelve pounds per acre; but, when effectually done, there is no place in the world where the fertility and productiveness of cleared and drained lands in British Columbia can be exceeded. The cost of planting would all depend on circumstances; but in a large fruit orchard that I made it amounted to about a penny halfpenny or twopence each, the trees themselves costing from threepence to a shilling, according to age and quality.

As for the capital required, it may be generally stated, that the larger the better. But an intending settler who starts with less than from four hundred to six hundred pounds will have many "a hard row to hoe" by his own personal exertions. Where a considerable capital, say from three to six thousand pounds, could be employed, a fruit-growing farm not only affords an easy and most interesting avocation, but it is certain in British Columbia to yield, if properly managed, a gratifying and handsome return. With, however, only limited means, an industrious man might take a small place, and raise sufficient produce to maintain himself—e. g., poultry could be reared, small root crops put in; and small fruits, such as raspberries, blackberries, gooseberries, currants and strawberries always command excellent prices for the table. Besides this, there is a never-failing demand for them in the fruit canneries, whence a ready market is found in the Northwest Territories, or in the many mining districts. An Indian, from whom I purchased strawberries last year, informed me that he cultivated about two acres of land in Saanich (V. I.). He had a wife and two children as aids, and two horses for ploughing purposes, etc., and made out of the strawberries a profit of two hundred pounds for the season. This may probably afford some impression of what can be done with small fruits, while the fruit-grower is waiting for his trees to mature.

But I must crave your kind indulgence for having already taken up too much of your valuable space. I have only touched (I fear very imperfectly) upon the subject in hand; but, have, anyway, satisfied myself of the futility of endeavoring to do it justice within such confined limits. Your correspondent "J. B.," and the many who have addressed me privately, will experience satisfaction in calling upon the agent-general for British Columbia, who, I am sure, will cheerfully make good any deficiency that may be apparent in this communication. As to any or all of the provinces, the fullest information is always courteously furnished at the offices of the Honorable the High Commissioner of Canada, 17, Victoria Street, S. W. I am, sir, your obedient servant,

I. W. POWELL.

27 Piccadilly, W., September 30.

SINGLE TAX.

A Successful Opening Meeting Held by the Club.

A meeting of the Single Tax Club was held at the Temperance Hall last night, Dr. Ernest Hall in the chair. The meeting opened by a selection from Prof. Wickens' orchestra, after which the chairman read the Single Tax platform, which was adopted at Chicago Aug. 30, 1893, and made some telling remarks relative to our present unjust system of taxation, stating that he had recently been fined $11.50 in the shape of extra taxes because he had built a house on a vacant lot on Fernwood road. Such a system of taxation, the doctor declared, was detrimental to the best interests of society, for it fined industry and encourages idle speculation.

B. H. West spoke on the "Objects and Aims of Single Tax," and said every intelligent observer must see that there is something vitally wrong in our present civilization when countless numbers of men and women, who are able and willing to work, are forced into idleness and poverty, and showed that the private ownership of land puts the rights and destinies of the landless in the hands of those who own the soil upon which they live. It has been taught, the speaker said, that involuntary poverty is a natural condition, but such an assertion was a libel upon humanity, and the time is fast coming when man shall be restored to his natural, God-given rights upon the earth. Mr. West emphasized the fact that single tax workers invite the honest criticism and opposition of any who may think our aims are wrong, and are confident that candid investigation will convince the most skeptical that no other form of taxation can possibly be just or consistent with Christian civilization. The Duke of Westminster, never earned a dollar, yet counts his wealth by millions, while many of those who helped to produce that wealth are in the deepest poverty; but single taxers see the possibility of a civilization in the near future in which involuntary poverty will be unknown.

J. G. Brown sang a song, accompanied on the piano by Mrs. Dr. Lewis Hall. John Irving gave a recitation, "How Martha Hunted a Mouse." There was a selection from Prof. Wickens' orchestra, after which Rev. Ralph W. Trotter gave an address on Single Tax. The reverend gentleman said he offered no apology for his presence as a speaker at a Single Tax meeting, for he regarded the reform as a purely religious one and said he was surprised, during a recent search through the sacred scriptures to see how strongly the purchase and sale of land is condemned and how emphatically man's natural right to a common inheritance in the soil is indicated both by the law givers and prophets of old as well as by Christ and the early Christians. Give the people justice, he said, and the people will be peaceful. The Single Tax is a change of belief—as long as people continue to believe wrongly the world will continue to suffer the effects of wrongdoing, but once people believe rightly they will demand righteous laws and make possible upon earth a civilization consistent with the true spirit of Christianity and human brotherhood.

J. G. Brown sang another song, accompanied by Mrs. Dr. Lewis Hall on the piano. Questions were called for, but no one responding, the meeting closed by a selection from Prof. Wickens' orchestra.

Judging by the applause that greeted all those who took part in the proceedings, the audience were in full sympathy with the objects of the meeting.

—Human life is held too cheaply when the individual who needs a tonic for his system, seeks to cover his wants by purchasing every new mixture that is recommended to him. Remember that Ayer's Sarsaparilla has a well earned reputation of 50 years' standing.

—TONKA is the only high grade smoking mixture in Canada put up in 10c. packages. Patent pipe sifter enclosed.

FOR PAPA.

Needs socks and the little one knows it. They are attractive garments she's holding up, but exactly such as we are carrying in our fall stock of furnishings. Our half hose, like the African race, won't lose their color and are A1 values. Papa can't put his feet into anything better at any price, and who would deny his feet a snug encasement? Say good-bye to summer and supply your wardrobe with the needful selections from our first-class stock at reasonable prices.

T. L. BROWNE & CO.

Gents' and Boys' Outfitters,

82 Douglas Street, Victoria, B. C.

A PLUGGED DOLLAR

Is as big around as a good dollar, but it won't pass. Same way with a Plugged Suit. Poor trimmings, poor workmanship, and antiquated styles give the suit and its wearer away every time and won't pass with well dressed gentlemen.

We don't make any of that kind here.

WE DO make proper Clothing at Popular Prices.

Our aim has always been—not to turn out cheap, sloppy garments blown together by unskilled labor—but to honestly build up the Best Garments in British Columbia for the least money. Nuff sed.

JOHN McCALLUM,

THE FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

Next to Times Building, 28 1-2 Broad St.

GOLD PRODUCTION FOR 1895.

Estimates Made by the Mint Bureau at Washington.

The Journal of Commerce, through its Washington correspondence, furnishes some advance estimates from the Mint Bureau of the world's gold production for 1895. The showing is quite as remarkable as that of the previous year. The summing up of 1894 showed a production in round figures of $180,000,000, an increase of $23,000,000 over 1893. This yield was about $30,000,000 greater than the product of any year when the placer mines of California and Australia were at their maximum. The indications now point to a yield of $200,000,000 for the calendar year of 1895, another increase of $20,000,000 and an increase of $43,000,000 in three years. As the annual supply of gold is not used up in the year, but is added to the pre-existing sum, it follows that the world's stock has been increased $537,000,000. And this unprecedented output has taken place at a time when the public cry was filled with the most dismal predictions of a "gold famine" by the silverites of this country and of Europe.

The consumption of gold in the arts is undoubtedly increasing generally, although there was a marked diminution of such use in the year 1894, owing to the hard times. The use of gold for purposes of adornment, which is almost its only use except as money, rises and falls according to the prosperity of the nations. It is an article of luxury. These uses in the United States, according to the calculations of the mint, were about $19,000,000 in 1893, but fell to $13,500,000 in 1894. Very likely the consumption of the present year will equal or exceed that of 1893. On the other hand the product of the gold mines of the United States, according to the estimate for 1895, will be $46,000,000, against $39,500,000 in 1894. The South African product is estimated at the same figure as that of the United States, $46,000,000; that of Australia at $43,000,000 and that of Russia at $29,000,000. These four countries produce three-fourths of the world's annual yield. Whatever we may conceive to be the annual consumption of gold in the arts, the enormous store of gold which exists in these forms is always available in an emergency, but evidently the emergency is far off, and is receding instead of approaching year by year.—New York Post.

Overtaxed Nerves.

The fatigue which results from overtaxed nerves is a form of weariness more intense, more depressing and more disastrous than anything known to tired muscles. A man who works with pick and shovel for ten hours and can then lie down and enjoy refreshing sleep knows nothing of the misery which comes to those whose nervous systems have been shattered.

The greatest sufferers from this condition are women who have the care of households with all their exacting duties and great responsibilities. They are worried by trifles. They are constantly looking for trouble. They are fretful, peevish, easily annoyed. They have but little appetite and are restless at night. Life has lost its charms for them. Such a condition is, indeed, most pitiable, and it is important that the cause should be ascertained in order that the remedy may be applied as speedily as possible.

The real reason for nervousness is an impoverished condition of the blood which cannot supply the nerves with strength. The remedy is found in Hood's Sarsaparilla which purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood, giving it power to build up the broken down system, strengthen the muscles and give health and vigor to all the organs of the body. Mrs. S. T. Walker, of Waverly, N. Y., says: "I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and it has worked like magic and my poor system was strengthened and built up. The curative power of Hood's Sarsaparilla are beyond comprehension."

—BEAVER tobacco, the old reliable gentleman's chew, can now be had in thin plugs. Refuse cheap imitations.

—Carpenters' tools at Cheapside.

WANTED,

SEVERAL MEN

of good character, who can furnish horse and light rig. $75 to $250 a month. Applicants write fully.

THE BRADLEY GARRETSON CO., Ltd., Brantford, Ont.

MUNICIPAL.

$10 REWARD.

The above mentioned reward is hereby offered for such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons breaking the glass of the window of any unoccupied house or other, in the City of Victoria, or damaging in any way any portion thereof, or of the premises appertaining thereto, or removing therefrom any article belonging to the said premises, or defacing injuring or destroying any street sign or other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

Victoria, B.C., March 20th, 1895.

$25.00 REWARD.

The above reward is hereby offered for such information as shall lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons tampering or interfering in any way with any manhole, ventilator, flush tank, or other part of the sewerage system of the City of Victoria, or causing any impediment or obstruction to the proper and effective operation of any portion of the said system, except when acting under instructions from the City Engineer or Sanitary Officer.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

Victoria, B.C., August 1st, 1895.

NOTICE

Cormorant street, between Douglas and Blanchard, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

City Hall, Oct. 15th, 1895.

NOTICE

Johnson street, between Blanchard and Quadra, is closed to public traffic.

E. A WILMOT,
City Engineer.

City Hall, Oct. 15th, 1895.

NOTICE.

Blanchard Street, between Pandora and Chatham Streets, will be closed till further order.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

City Hall, Victoria, Aug. 26, 1895.

MISCELLANEOUS

JOSEPH SEARS,

House and Sign Painter,

PAPER-HANGING, DECORATING, GLAZING ETC — CORNER OF BLANCHARD & JOHNSON STS. 23-1m

Received To-Day

CHOICE FINNAN HADDIE.

R. H JAMESON,

Grocer, - - - - 33 Fort Street.

Home For Sale

A beautiful site for a suburban home on Victoria Arm 20 acres, mostly under cultivation Price, $4,500.

BEAUMONT BOGGS,
28 Broad Street

ASSESSMENT SYSTEM.

Massachusetts Benefit Life Association

$100,000.00 deposited with the Dominion Government. The Association issues new and improved policy contracts. They embrace all the provisions that the experience of the past seventeen years has suggested as practicable and desirable for the insured. Prominent among its policy contracts are the new Industrial Policy, issued the 1st of October this year; latest out. This policy will carry immediate benefit for the face value, weekly premium plan. New Incontestable Policy, Ordinary Life 20 Years' Deferred Dividend Policy, the Five and Ten Renewable Term Policy, and the Special Credit Policy. The Association issues policies from $1000 to $20,000, with a definite promise to pay in full. Write for particulars, to George G. Bigger, Manager for B. C., 212 Westminster Ave, Vancouver, B. C.

OCTOBER.

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
—	—	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	—	—

JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER,
Room 7, - Board of Trade Building.

The Daily Times.

POWERS ABUSED.

"A Native," whose letter on the Lillooet, Fraser River and Cariboo Gold Fields Company appeared in yesterday's Times, is the latest person to find out that some papers are published by cliques for cliques, and in the interest of cliquism generally. "A Native's" letter was largely a reply to an attack on Mr. Bostock, which had appeared in the Colonist, and there was nothing in it to which the editor could fairly take exception. Nevertheless, although he had permitted one anonymous writer to attack Mr. Bostock, who had no more to do with the article in the Province than fair play has to do with the policy of a certain class of journalists, and although the question was one of great public interest, the editor refused the privilege of a reply. That may be a defensible kind of journalism, but it can only be so on the line that having the power to refuse it was right to exercise it.

IS IT EQUITABLE?

It is about time that the equity of the provincial revenue tax, as at present enforced, was pronounced upon by the courts. The sealers, who have engaged counsel to contest the law, complain bitterly of its injustice. In effect, transient travelers, who stop over in Victoria for a few days, have been called upon to contribute to the city's revenues. Here is a case in point: Last year a sealing schooner, which had sailed from an Atlantic port for the sealing grounds, put into Victoria to discharge cargo. The sealers and hunters, who had never been in Victoria before, having shipped at Yokohama, were paid off here, and most of them immediately took their departure, two or three days after arriving. Before leaving, Collector Carter pounced down upon them and demanded —and we believe received—from each one of these foreigners, the provincial revenue tax of $3.00. Was the city collector within his legal right in doing this? If he was, then why would he not be equally so in demanding the provincial tax from every commercial traveler, or every tourist, or every workingman looking for work, who tarries in the city for a few days? Some people may think it is an excellent plan to make outsiders contribute in this way to the civic treasury, but the victims very probably look upon the practice as legalized robbery. And the victims, it is painful to think, may not be altogether in error in so thinking.

Halifax Chronicle: In speaking of the reckless expenditure and waste of money which has brought Montreal into deep water financially, the Star of that city recently remarked that it did not pay a community to allow public money to be wasted or stolen. The same remark would apply to the nation as well as to the community. For over sixteen years government retainers have been allowed to exploit the Canadian treasury at their own sweet will, with the result that some eight or ten millions of the increase of Canada's debt since 1878 is represented by waste and boodling. Here are some of the items:

Quebec harbor works (nearly)	$1,000,000
St. Charles Branch (I. C. R.)	1,500,000
Tay canal	476,000
Onderdonk (C. P. R.)	1,118,000
Caraquet railway	224,000
Little Rapids lock	124,000
Galops Rapids channel	600,000
Curran bridge	270,000
Harris land job, St. John	100,000
Fredericton bridge	372,000
Hard Pan claims	272,000
Total	$6,056,000

The people of Canada cannot allow such waste and stealing to go on unchecked. And the only way to stop it is to "turn the rascals out"—the incapables who are just now misgoverning at Ottawa.

The Tory papers, having a keen appreciation of the evils which discord has brought upon their own party, are conjuring up like difficulties for the Liberals. The Mail and Empire gravely tells its readers a story to the effect that Sir Richard Cartwright separated from Mr. Laurier and his companions in a huff, consequent upon the cold reception with which he had met in Eastern Ontario. The minor organs faithfully copy the fabrication and enlarge upon it. If there were any reason to suppose that these little yarns would be believed, the purpose of their concoction could be understood, but the organs can hardly expect the public to be so absurdly credulous. It is possible, though, that the mere process of imagining these things is soothing to the organs in their misery, and the Liberals would be cruel if they had any desire to deny this little solace to their afflicted opponents.

The Times was pleased to learn from the morning paper that the provincial government, through Mr. Speaker, has admitted the necessity, when publicity is to be obtained, of advertising in all the newspapers in the province. The inference, in respect to the great quantity of advertising given solely to the Victoria organ, is of course, quite obvious.

OUR NORTHWESTERN BOUNDARY.

To the Editor—I have been reading one or two communications lately appearing in your morning contemporary referring to the international boundary line question of British Columbia, and must confess myself somewhat surprised and disappointed that so very little notice has been taken of the matter. Who should be more interested than we residents and citizens of British Columbia, and yet Mr. Begg seems to stand alone in his efforts to interest the public in the question. I am not so well informed as he seems to be, but from what I can gather I think it is high time something were done to put this matter right. Our charts and maps have been entirely wrong, it seems, for the encroaching American not only represents his chart differently but in such a manner to at least appropriate something like three million acres of our territory. I notice Mr. Begg states that he is prepared to prove that his contention that the boundary line goes much further north even than our charts indicate, is the correct one. If this be so why does the government of British Columbia not give him the opportunity to do so? He seems to be the only one who has seriously studied the matter. Why not give him the opportunity to make a detailed report on the question at issue?

With the San Juan and other matters before our eyes surely we should not allow this to go by default. We ought to be thoroughly informed. Our Yankee friends will assert themselves and will not scruple to take advantage of every technicality or to stretch the terms of the treaty to suit themselves. Let our government, therefore, take proper steps to ascertain the true interpretation of the treaty and prepare a proper chart so that no injustice may be done us. There should not be a moment's delay. The question involves a very large part of our northern coast line, and nothing should be neglected that will help to prove our claim to the said territory. It may be contended that nothing can be done until the joint commission surveying the disputed boundary shall return and report, but as I understand it, the question has then to be discussed by representatives of both governments. How important, therefore, that our government should be thoroughly prepared with every detail of the treaty as well as the necessary surveyors' details that will be furnished them. I have no doubt our government will be able to prove the justness of their claims. I am, yours respectfully, MAX.

Victoria, Oct. 17.

STREET RAILWAY CONVENTION.

The Times is in receipt of the souvenir edition of the Street Railway Journal, issued in honor of the street railway convention held in Montreal this week. There is a large amount of space devoted to the convention, but an even more prominent feature is a series of illustrated articles on the street railway systems of the Canadian cities, including Victoria. These afford a large amount of detailed information, and the illustrations are extremely interesting. Typographically and pictorially, the number is a perfect gem, but that statement does not sum up all its good qualities, for the reading matter is of interest, not only to those connected with street railways, but to a large percentage of the general public. The frontispiece is a finely executed picture of Montreal. It may be added that the Street Railway Journal has shown itself in various ways to be a "live" organ of the interests it represents.

FARRELL SHOOTING CASE.

Defendant Will be in Police Court for Preliminary Hearing To-Morrow.

The case of William Farrell, the young sealer, who in a half drunken state shot Georgie Douglas at Mrs. Fox's house on Yates street on Friday last, will be called in police court to-morrow. The Douglas woman will not be able to appear, as she cannot leave the hospital, and up to this afternoon it had not been determined whether or not any of the evidence would be taken at the hearing to-morrow. The woman is doing very well at Jubilee Hospital, but the attending physicians say it would be very unwise to move her, now or for weeks to come. Farrell's brothers, who are held as witnesses, have so far been unable to secure bail and still occupy cells at the city prison. Their friends have been trying very hard to arrange for sureties for them, and may succeed yet. It was stated at the police station to-day that it was quite probable that all of the available evidence would be taken at police court to-morrow and that the preliminary hearing would then be adjourned until the evidence of the wounded woman could be obtained, if it was deemed necessary to have it at present.

The case has attracted considerable attention, particularly among sealing men, and it is quite likely there will be a large crowd at the hearing to-morrow.

Look out for colds at this season. Keep yourself well and strong by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great tonic and blood purifier.

AT "CHEAPSIDE."

The Immense Stock Carried by Messrs. George Powell & Co.

In acquiring the entire stock of R. J. Nott, who lately discontinued business at the corner of Johnson and Government streets, Messrs. George Powell & Co. made an excellent move. Their large stock of stoves, tinware and granite ware, lamps, crockery ware, etc., is now full and complete in every particular, and they are well equipped to uphold their right to the title "Cheapside," as their establishment at 127 Government street has come to be known. From cellar to garret every inch of space in the large four storey brick building which they occupy is utilized, and their immense stock, excellently arranged, is worthy the inspection of anyone.

CARELESS SHOOTING.

Narrow Escape of a Ross Bay Young Lady from Being Shot.

The careless and indiscriminate shooting of hunters in the vicinity of Ross bay keeps the residents in a state of terror, and already the merest chance has prevented at least one fatality. The facts were related to Acting Chief Walker of the city police last night by Mrs. Ottaway, who called to make a general complaint. Miss Ross, a young lady living out there, was standing in front of her door on Monday when a ball from a rifle fired not far away, cut through the sleeve of her dress, narrowly missing the arm. Had she been a foot to the right she would likely have been killed. As it was, the young lady was nearly prostrated by fright. Mrs. Ottaway entered a strong protest against the practice, and asked for the protection of the police.

The acting chief stated this morning that he would at once detail an officer to put a stop to the shooting, and arrest any offenders. He added that there had been considerable shooting inside the city limits, and that every effort would be made to end it. There are wooded tracts in the city limits, and hunters have rushed to them for game since the first of the month.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

In the action of James Porter v. Chang Lou, Mr. Justice Drake yesterday made an order appointing Mr. E. M. Johnson receiver of the rents and profits and income arising from the lands mentioned in the indorsement on the writ. The receiver is required to give security in the sum of $1000. Mr. L. H. Fullanger for the plaintiff and Mr. J. A. Aikman for defendant.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Benchers was held last night, all of the members from the Mainland being present. Considerable business of a general nature was transacted and the meeting adjourned shortly after midnight.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—F. Irvin, Mrs Brodrick, Mrs Rowlings, H Rowlings, Mrs House.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—F N Ham, S Leiser, A Barker, M R Smith, John Earsman, J A Ritchie, T Sarentis, Bevilockway, Kappler & Co, John Wilson & Co, R Baker & Son, J Hutcheson & Co, H C Beeton & Co.

Per Str. Charmer from Vancouver—S Leiser, Challoner & Mitchell, Wilson Bros, R P Rithet, H R Co, J H Todd, Lens & Leiser, D R Williams, D H Ross, E G Prior, R W Higginbotham, T Haughton, Wm Lough, Watson & Hall, Dom Ex Co.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—J & A Clearihue, Johns Bros, S Leiser & Co, F R Stewart, Winch & Bower, Fell & Co.

—For a pain in the chest a piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of the pain, and another on the back between the shoulders, will afford prompt relief. This is especially valuable in cases where the pain is caused by a cold and there is a tendency to ward pneumonia. For sale by all druggists. Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

—To correct any phase of indigestion and build up the system use Adams' Tutti Frutti. Take no imitations.

THIS IS OUR WEEK
FOR
Bargains
IN
VIOLINS
Our Windows will Display Prices.
Violins from $1.50 upwards.
WAITT & CO.,
64 Government Street.

A Terrible Fall
.....is certainly bad enough, but the .....fall that is near us brings wet, ...and wet feet is the worst kind .....of wet. But try a pair of

Dick's Old Country Waterproof Boots,
.....which will give you dry feet all .....winter.
Old Country Boot and Shoe Store,
91 Johnson Street,
Bet. Broad and Douglas.

THE "K"

Boot is a good friend—to the man who wears it—to the man who sells it. It has been our friend and the friend of many of our customers, because it has never been surpassed for warmth, water-tight and good-wearing qualities. We have them suitable for both City and Country wear. See that your feet are cold-proof by getting a pair. It is unquestionably the right thing for winter wear.
A. B. ERSKINE,
Corner Government and Johnson Streets.

A GREAT GIVE-AWAY
In Odd and Sample Lines — FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.
Men's Congress and Laced Boots
ALL SIZES.
Goods formerly $5.50 and $6.50 now going at $2.00.
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.
J. H. BAKER, - - 63 Government Street.

GEO. R. JACKSON'S
Imported... Underwear
Has Just Arrived.
200 Dozens Just to Hand,
At
GEO. R. JACKSON'S.
We Need — Money and room for this immense stock.
You Need — Underwear for winter so close at hand.
Now do a stroke of business and take advantage of our necessities and buy Saturday, 19th inst. The cheapest place in the world to buy Underwear is at
GEO. R. JACKSON'S, 57 Government St.

FOR
HEATING STOVES
Of all kinds, shapes, styles and prices go to
Perry & Turner,
42 Johnson Street,
Dealers in Builders' Hardware, Stoves, Tinware and Graniteware, Sheet Metal Work, Sky Lights and Roofing, Plumbing and Heating.

Our Prescription Department

Is the pride of our Store. You will consult your best interests by bringing your Prescriptions to us.

CYRUS H. BOWES, 100 Government St.

Graduate Ontario College of Pharmacy,

TELEPHONE 425

LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Coal hods at Cheapside.

—The steamer Rainbow will not leave for the West Coast until this evening.

—Lamps, Lamps, Lamps, at away down prices; making room for new goods. Weiler Bros.

—The drawing last evening at C. A. Lombard's store for the "World's Masterpieces of Modern Painting," resulted in favor of ticket No. 80.

—The lady who rides a wheel should step off and into the Lansdowne House show room, 86 Yates street, to see the pretty style sailor hats that came in by to-day's express.

—Mrs. Harris, of San Francisco, lectured last evening on the subject of Karma. The lecture was quite interesting and was heard by a fair-sized and appreciative audience.

—Manager Jamieson has booked for melodrama, Lincoln J. Carter's "Fast Mail." The play has been presented here before and drew a large audience. The incidents are made thrilling by the scenic and mechanical effects.

—The Diocesan Synod meets to-morrow afternoon at St. Paul's Institute, Nanaimo. The Victoria delegates will leave here in the morning, and it is expected that the proceedings will be concluded in time for them to return Saturday evening.

—To-morrow at 11:30 a.m., George Byrnes will sell by public auction the chattels of the late Samuel Ricketts at his ranch on the Prospect Lake road, consisting of a splendid team of horses, six years old about 1300 pounds each, cows, calves, heifers, chickens, hay, farming implements, furniture, etc.

—Perseverance Lodge, No. 41, I. O. G. T., met on Monday evening, when the three sister lodges were well represented. Eight propositions for membership were read. Sister Newbigging read a report from the grand lodge meeting, which was received and filed. The programme consisted of songs and speeches and readings. Messrs. Townsend and McDonald gave speeches and Mr. Watt a piano solo; recitation, Sister Brown; song, Mr. Parks; song, Mr. Hatcher; reading, Mr. Cormack. Saturday evening concerts will be given regularly.

—The steamship Empress of Japan will arrive here on Tuesday from the Oriental ports, completing the first of the monthly trips this way, which will be kept up by the steamers of this line through the summer. She has a big cargo of freight and a good sized list of passengers. The number of Chinese passengers will not be large, and there will be few, if any Japanese, aboard. The quarantine restrictions and the limitations which Japan is placing upon emigration combine to reduce that kind of travel to a minimum. Then, at this season of the year the tide of Chinese travel is the other way.

—At St. Saviour's church this morning, the Rev. W. D. Barber united in the holy bonds of matrimony A. E. Wade, a popular young Victorian quite prominent in lacrosse circles, to Miss E. Harris, daughter of Samuel Harris, of Victoria West. None but the immediate friends of the high contracting parties witnessed the interesting ceremony. The groom was supported by Mr. Walter Anderson and the bride by her sister, Miss Agnes Harris. The steamer Sehome this morning bore Mr. and Mrs. Wade to Seattle, where, and at neighboring cities, a short time will be spent before returning to Victoria to take up their permanent residence.

—The steamer Maude, Capt. Roberts, returned late last evening from the West Coast. Among the passengers were Messrs. Hoge and Logan, who made recent discoveries at Granite Creek, Alberni; Captains Wm. Cox, McKie and Hackett, who went down to pay off their Indian sealing crews; Rev. Stone, of Clayoose; T. Daykin, of Carmanah Point; C. Trickie, W. H. Smith, F. Crompton and E. H. Henly, of San Juan and W. Walker. At San Juan it was learned that Mr. Brown, a settler at that place, with Mrs. Brown and their children, had a narrow escape from drowning. They were out rowing, when the boat capsized. They were rescued after much difficulty. Mrs. Brown and one of the children, of whom there were five, were almost dead when picked up.

—Steamer City of Topeka is due from Alaska.

—Sir John Lubbock's celebrated 100 books. Special prices and list. Johnston's, Douglas street.

—Mrs. Harris, of San Francisco, delivered a lecture at the Theosophical headquarters last evening on Karma. On Sunday evening she will lecture on "Manhood and Godhood."

—Mr. S. T. Walker has presented to the Board of Trade mineral cabinet, fifty-five specimens of ore from the mines in the vicinity of New Denver. The collection is a good one, showing the possibilities of the district.

—The Rev. Solomon Cleaver last evening united in marriage Mr. Eli Craigle to Miss Emily Jackson. The ceremony occurred at the residence of Mr. John Trace, 172 Yates street, and was witnessed by a large circle of friends of the happy couple. The latter were the recipients of a number of beautiful gifts.

—Constable Smith is keeping up his record as a Class B man on catching bicycle riders who coast on sidewalks contrary to the streets by-law. He had E. E. Wescott before Magistrate Macrae this morning for that offense. Mr. Wescott was convicted to pay a fine of $ with $2 costs added.

—Sir William Van Horne, president of the C. P. R., will arrive here by the steamer Charmer Friday evening, accompanied by a party of railroad officials and friends. He will spend Saturday here, leaving for Vancouver on the Charmer again on Sunday morning. The occasion for this visit of Sir William is not stated, but it is understood to be in connection with the construction work in progress, and in contemplation in the Kootenay country.

—Mrs. Henry Hancock, who runs a little store on lower Government street in one of the De Cosmos buildings, was charged in police court this morning with selling cigarettes to a small boy contrary to the provisions of the Minors Protection Act, 1891. She pleaded guilty, but some of the evidence was heard nevertheless. It was shown that she had sold three packages to the lad. She was fined $10 and $2 costs. The lady paid the fine.

—The sealer Teresa, Capt. George Myers, arrived home from Behring sea late yesterday afternoon. She got 867 skins in the sea, bringing her catch for the year up to nearly 1,200. Her cruise was not a very eventful one. On August 29th, Gas Sakedo, a Quatsino Indian, employed as hunter, died of consumption. The endorsement on the vessel's log shows that she was boarded and overhauled five times by the American cutters in the sea. The vessel entered at the custom house this morning and will discharge her skins to-day.

—Miss Louise Hughes, daughter of Mrs. Knapp, of Fort street, and E. B. Nelson, of Tacoma, were quietly married last evening at the residence of the bride's mother. The officiating clergyman was Rev. W. Leslie Clay, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, and the ceremony was witnessed by a small party of friends. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Emma Hughes, while J. Franck supported the groom. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson left on the steamer City of Kingston on their way to Portland on their wedding trip. They will reside in Tacoma, where Mr. Nelson represents a prominent Chicago busines house.

—Johnny Seaweed, an Indian, entrusted some money to the care of his aged mother, with whom he lives in a cabin on Store street, and yesterday demanded some of it from her. He was out on a time and wanted some money to hold up his end with some more Indian swells. Like a wise mother she demurred, and Johnny promptly knocked her down and followed it up with a few kicks after she was down. He was arrested and in police court this morning was fined $10 and costs. If he fails to pay he will have to go to jail for a month with hard labor added to imprisonment.

—Magistrate Macrae had a long list of Indian whiskey cases to deal with this morning and the police court looked like potlatch time when all the defendants and their friends crowded in. Peter and Jack, ordinary drunks, were fined $5 apiece with the usual option. An American Indian bearing the high-sounding name Schuyler Colfax was fined $25 or a month's imprisonment for being in possession of liquor. Sally and Mary two comely Indian women, were similarly treated. George Hughes for supplying liquor to Indians was fined $50, and if he pays not he will serve two months. Joe Cippi was treated likewise except that if he fails to pay he will have to serve three months.

—A great bush fire, raging on one of the mountains in the Olympian range, at a point between Port Angeles and Dungeness, is attracting a great amount of attention from Victorians. The fire was first noticed on Tuesday evening, and at that time was, although plainly visible, of only small extent. Now, however, it has assumed an immense size and has apparently burned over a large portion of territory. The view last evening from Beacon Hill was a grand one. The flames could be plainly seen leaping and jumping, and the glare on the snow-covered peaks on either side was one continual flood of ever-changing color. With the aid of a glass the progress of the fire could be watched very closely, and as great trees, enveloped in flame, came tumbling to mother earth, the shower of sparks sent flying made a grand and awe-inspiring spectacle.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

$3. BEST CABINETS $3.
$1. MANTELLOS $1.
JONES, Photographer,
59 1-2 GOVERNMENT ST

—The case against Captain Simpson, of Saanich road, charged with assaulting Lawrence Diodert, occupied the attention of Magistrate Macrae in the provincial police court all afternoon. Captain Simpson pleaded guilty to the charge, but the magistrate nevertheless decided to hear the story. Diodert said that he was afraid the captain would kill him, but on cross-examination it came out that all the talk about threats was hearsay. Captain Simpson said he had ordered Diodert not to come near his house, but he persisted in doing so, so he thrashed him. The court decided that the captain should pay $2, the interpreter's fees, Diodert speaking poor English, at the same time remarking that if the captain had not pleaded guilty he did not think that he would have decide that he was guilty.

—Collector Milne has been engaged the last few days taking statements from sealing masters and others connected with the industry as to seizures this year, and different matters embracing their observations of seal life generally. The object of gathering the evidence is to place it on record for future reference. It is not for use in any particular case or to support any special contention. It is most available now for the transactions and events of the year are still fresh in the minds of the participants. There is also danger of some of the witnesses going away, leaving the year's history with important links missing.

—Two auction sales will be held by Messrs. H. Cuthbert & Co., to-morrow, Friday. The first will take place at their rooms at 11 a.m., when two modern residences, one on the Dallas road and one on the Gorge road, will be sold. This sale should attract a large attendance, as they are both desirable properties, especially for those just getting a home of their own together. The other sale is at 1 p.m., when between three and four hundred lots of furniture will be sold at Esmouf's store on Fort street. Amongst the lots will be a large quantity of electroplated and agate ware, and the contents of the workshop.

—L. H. De Friese and Mrs. De Friese, of New York, are guests at the Driard. Mr. De Friese is a member of the legal firm of Steele, De Friese & Dickson, who are interested in the British Pacific railway, and his visit to Victoria at this time is in connection with that proposition. Mr. De Friese, after a conference with the parties here, will leave for San Francisco to-morrow evening.

—J. E. Wilson, Arthur Engelhardt, B. Wilson and G. E. Perkins, of Nanaimo, are back from a ten days' hunting trip to Sooke Lake. They established a camp right on the hunting ground and were very fortunate in the matter of game, both large and small. Their friends are rejoicing over donations of pheasants and other game, the hunters getting more than they could possibly use themselves.

—The schooners Carlotta G. Cox and Annie E. Paint, of the Marvin fleet, were hauled out on Turpel's ways to-day, the former this morning and the latter this afternoon. They are to be cleaned, painted, repaired and generally overhauled, and will be out of the water for several days. The work is being done under the direction of William Turpel, the owner of the slip.

—The American bark Arcturus, Captain J. Sloane, sails to-day for Santa Rosalio, Mexico, with a cargo of mining props loaded at Ganges Harbor. There are about 7500 single sticks of timber in her cargo. The tug Lorne will take her to sea.

—Pride of the West lodge, Degree of Honor, A. O. U. W., will give a concert and dance in Semple's hall, Victoria West, to-morrow evening. A good programme, consisting of songs, recitations, tableaux, etc., will be provided, also refreshments.

—If the hair has been made to grow a natural color on bald heads in thousands of cases, by using Hall's Hair Renewer why will it not in your case?

ROYAL Baking Powder has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

WARNING
$100 Reward
Will be given to any one who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons imitating our trade mark by stamping plugs of tobacco with bronze in such a manner as to lead consumers to believe that they are receiving our
MYRTLE NAVY TOBACCO
Each plug of which is stamped with
T. & B IN BRONZE.
Our Chewing Tobacco is stamped with T. & B. Tin Tag.
The Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.

MEN'S Overcoats
Superior in workmanship and finish to custom made garments, and at a much lower price. Don't Fail to see these Goods before purchasing elsewhere.
S. Reid,
122 Government Street.

OUR FALL
And Winter Stock is now complete. The last shipment has just arrived, and now awaits your inspection. Prices to suit the times.
KINNAIRD, THE CASH TAILOR, JOHNSON STREET.

We Don't Want Customers
Whose sole aim is to buy the cheapest trash of clothing they can find.
We Haven't Any Clothing
Of that kind. Don't buy it. But if you want Clothing that while cheap and medium priced is
Honest
In its make and good as gold, come and see us, we can please you in style, price, and finish.
CAMERON, THE CASH CLOTHIER, 55 JOHNSON STREET.

EVERY COLLAR GUARANTEED TRADE MARK NO SWEAT PADS
BOTTLED WIND
PERFECT FITTING AIR COLLARS
LIGHT COOL ELASTIC EASY
SURE CURE FOR SORE SHOULDERS
FIFTY-SEVEN TONS TEST
DISCOUNTS TO THE TRADE ONLY
APPLY TO YOUR DEALER OR
SEND FOR TESTIMONIALS ETC TO-
THE GULLINE PNEUMATIC COLLAR CO.
VICTORIA B.C.

NOLTE'S PATENT
Glasses Accurately Adjusted
F. W. Nolte & Co The Only Opticians 37 Fort Street.

3 REASONS
Why you should buy Sehl-Hastie-Erskine's Furniture in preference to any other:
1st.—Because this firm have long enjoyed the reputation of keeping the best Furniture that can be produced, both in medium and finest grades.
2nd.—Because their assortment is unequalled.
3rd.—Because they are now sacrificing their entire stock at less than cost price. Won't it pay you to buy now?
SEHL-HASTIE-ERSKINE FURNITURE CO., LT.,
Government Street.

IN LAVA LANDS.

Notes of the Excursion to Hawaii, by Miss Cameron.

THE PERILOUS PALI.

Visitors to Victoria for one day only hire a hack and drive to Beacon Hill, the Gorge and Esquimalt. Australia passengers with a half day stop over at Honolulu are taken to the Punch Bowl and the Pali. The Punch Bowl, an extinct crater, we visited early in our stay and now we were to see the Pali. The word is the Hawaiian equivalent for a steep cliff or rocky precipice, and this particular declivity, the Nuuana Pali, is the scene of the greatest historic tragedy of the Sandwich Islands.

We had often read the story of how the great Kamehameha, the Napoleon of Hawaii, routed the forces of the king of Oahu Island and drove them in one great body up this precipice, from which in sheer desperation they leaped in hundreds, maddened by fear, and of how their bleached bones on the plain below to this day tell that they like brave soldiers preferred death to slavery. We were eager to see the Pali because of its historic interest, but were in no wise prepared for its full grandeur and savage magnificence.

Leaving the city the ascent is so slight and the road so winding that if it were not for the horse's evident signs of fatigue we would scarcely realize that we were climbing upward. The first place of note that we pass is the mausoleum where rests in regal pomp all that is mortal of the long line of Kamehamehas. The road after this winds past pineapple fields and banana groves, by pretentious dwellings and by squalid huts. Here we see long lines of stately palms forming an avenue of approach to a perfectly appointed mansion, and right next door we surprise a party of little savages whose whole wardrobe might easily be tucked away in a single pocket but for the unfortunate fact that they don't wear pockets. They are bright-eyed little chaps and evidently on mischief bent for they chatter apprehensively as we approach. We come upon them in the act of climbing over a stone wall. It is such a picture as would win an artist's heart. The sun beat down with tropic heat on a gap in the lava stone wall twined deep with blue convolvuli and cactus blooms; and quickly, one after another, five little black heads peep over the margin and with a characteristic Hawaiian wriggle five pairs of burnt umber shoulders follow suit. Cautiously we feel for the kodak, but it is as hard to pop a wee Kanaka as it is to hit a diving duck; with a yell of alarm they drop down and scuttle off through the shrubbery, dropping stolen mangoes as they run.

The soil here is most fertile; it is a concentrated igneous amalgam which centuries alone can drain of fertility, as centuries were necessary to crush and grind it down to its existing conditions. We are wont in our northern lands to look upon fire as a destroyer, but in Hawaii it was merely the precursor of wealth, and the sugar planter coins gold to-day from the rich cane which grows upon the ashes, scoriae, trachyte and obsidian of burnt out volcanoes.

Up this slope rain falls in short showers every day of the year and the result is an incomparable verdure, relieved here and there by the light green foliage of the kukui or candle nut. Half-way up the surrounding hill sides waterfalls glint and glisten in the sunshine and as limpid streams through lava channels find their way to the sea. The hills rise to a height of 4000 feet and with their pinnacled walls on all sides close in the Nuuana valley, up which we have journeyed now to the height of a thousand feet to find ourselves close upon the Pali. Here we leave the horses and pass through a cleft in the rock and out upon a narrow road ledge where the view and the wind together take away from us the power of speech. This view from the Pali affects us as Niagara does—we want to be alone and to be quiet—it is no place for noise or unseemly mirth. The effect of the view at first is overwhelming, it is only after a time that we grasp the details. At our very feet is the perpendicular drop of black and ferruginous volcanic rock down which Kamehameha's enemies were hurled. As we picture that scene our breath comes quick and broken and involuntarily we step back from the precipice edge, for such depths have an uncanny fascination for most people. Down [illegible] below is the valley beyond the last buttress; the happy Hawaiian builds his boats, raises his taro, constructs his great walled fish ponds, obeys his gods, and under his own vine and fig tree rests in peace, none daring to make him afraid. And if, perchance, his rude plow turns up the skull of an immolated ancestor he tosses it aside without a thought. So passes the glory of this world!

Beyond this calm belt of taro patches and cane fields stretches the coral reef with its wavy line of endless surf, and beyond that again is the blue Pacific ruffled by a breeze whose icy freshness chilled us where we stood.

Thoughtfully we turned our horses' heads homeward, and that evening at Emma square we heard the native band once more. Seated on a bench there I fell into conversation with a bright and cultured young girl, an Hawaiian. She had received her education in an English church school in Honolulu, and when she found that I was interested in schools we compared notes. She startled me by asking, "How is it that all English children are named Mary, John or James?" I told her it was not so. She sadly shook her head and said, "It is always so—in the arithmetic." This set me thinking of my own young days when the little marble-backed Sunday school books were pretty nearly all given up to the stirring histories of that immortal trio, Mary, James and John, with an occasional, but very occasional, reference to Susan or William (which last human monstrosity never by any chance appeared as Bill, Will or even Willie).

It was always John with his bell-crowned hat and cut-away coat who held the theological discussions with James of the belted tunic and silk-tied slippers. But evolution has been slowly but none the less surely at work, for the flying steps of Mary (who just revels in carrying bowls of broth to bed-ridden Betty on Saturday afternoons while her companions are enjoying themselves picnicking at the squire's), leave behind in the mind of the beholder a faint suggestiveness of bloomers. By-the-bye what would the mothers of the impossible children of those little books think could they come to life to-day and see elders of the kirk coasting down hills on bicycles, with all the abandon of boys of ten? AGNES DEANS CAMERON.

Make Yourself Strong.

If you would resist pneumonia, bronchitis, typhoid fever, and persistent coughs and colds. These ills attack the weak and run down system. They can find no foothold where the blood is kept pure, rich and full of vitality, the appetite good and digestion vigorous, with Hood's Sarsaparilla, the one true blood purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache.

"Cheap" Tutti Frutti.

"Tutti Frutti—Another shame. You've been paying 5c. for Tutti Frutti, but don't do it any longer. John Eaton & Co. sells it 2 for 5c."

The above is an extract from an advertisement which was inserted in the Toronto daily press Saturday, 21st September, by the John Eaton Co., one of the "Queen City's" department stores.

When Adams & Sons Co., manufacturers of Tutti Frutti, saw the advertisement, they, early on Saturday morning, deputed five persons to visit the John Eaton Co.'s store to purchase the article. Each was told that the firm did not keep Tutti Frutti, but mentioned another kind it did keep. The Canadian Grocer also deputed one of its staff to purchase Tutti Frutti, and he too received a like reply. What he was given as a substitute for Tutti Frutti was decidedly inferior in every respect to the article made by the Adams Co.

Whether studied or not, the advertisement in question will not tend to entrench the John Eaton Co. in public favor, and the continuance of such practices will kill any business. It is difficult to understand how the Thomas Thompson family, who are practically the owners of the John Eaton Co., could have, with their half century of experience, made such a blunder.—Canadian Grocer.

S. F. & C. For All Points on Puget Sound

"F. S. & C." applied to steamer Rosane means, fast, safe and comfortable. This new steamer leaves Victoria daily at 9 a.m., except Sundays, for Port Townsend and Seattle, arriving at Seattle at 4 p.m., connecting with steamer Flyer daily for Tacoma, and Great Northern trains for all points east and south. Returning—Steamer leaves Seattle at 11:30 p.m. daily, except Sundays, arriving at Victoria at 6:30 a.m. Local and through tickets at Great Northern R.R. office, 75 Government street.

—Yutakaori Rugs, suitable for bedrooms, bathrooms etc., can be purchased from Weiler Bros.

—New line of pocket cutlery just opened at Fox's, 78 Government street. Shaving outfits a specialty, guaranteed.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M.

WALLA WALLA, - - - OCT. 20

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

You Won't Feel the Wind,

no matter how damp or penetrating it is, if you have a layer of

Fibre Chamois

in your **coat, vest, jacket cape or other wrap.** It defies all breezes, and adds no burden of weight, furnishing at the same time the stylish stiffness and body required in any garment.

Try it as a **warmth producer** for men's women's and children's clothing; you will find wonderful comfort at slight expense. **Light, Medium** and **Heavy** weights, with the **name on each yard.**

Four Fast Colors, Black, Brown, Slate and Cream.

PATENTED, JULY 1895. MARCH 1895.

"Sickness Sits Caverned in His Hollow Eye."

That is the Dyspeptic. He is very foolish to let it stay there; he should use **JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF, the great strength-giver,** and get himself into good condition again.

A food specially adapted to weak stomachs because so easily digested.

TRANSPORTATION.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from All European Points

FROM MONTREAL.

Allan line, Sardinian	Oct. 26
Allan line, Laurentian	Nov. 2
Beaver line, Lake Huron	Oct. 30
Beaver line, Lake Superior	Nov. 6
Dominion line, Mariposa	Oct. 26
Dominion line, Labrador	Nov. 2

FROM NEW YORK.

Cunard line, Campania	Oct. 26
Cunard line, Umbria	Nov. 2
American line, Paris	Oct. 30
American line, St. Louis	Nov. 6
White Star line, Teutonic	Oct. 30
White Star line, Britannic	Nov. 6
Red Star line, Westernland	Oct. 30
Red Star line, Noordland	Nov. 6
North German Lloyd, Trave	Nov. 2
North German Lloyd, Lahn	Nov. 5
Anchor line, Furnessia	Oct. 26
Anchor line, Circassia	Nov. 2
Allan-State line, California	Oct. 26
Allan-State line, Nebraska	Nov. 9

For rates and full information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General S. S. Agent.
Cor. Fort and Government Sts., Victoria.

IF YOU ARE GOING EAST

TAKE THE

CANADIAN AND SOO-PACIFIC ROUTE . . .

THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE

..TO..

Minneapolis, St. Paul, Omaha, Kansas City, Toronto Chicago and Montreal.

Running through sleepers and upholstered Tourist cars without change, through the grandest scenery in America.

For rates and all information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Agent, Victoria

GEO. McL. BROWN,
Dist. Pass. Agent, Vancouver.

GREAT NORTHERN

Shortest and Quickest Line

—TO—

KOOTENAY COUNTRY.

St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Chicago, New York, Boston, And all U. S. Points,

Toronto, Hamilton, Montreal, Quebec, And All Eastern Canadian Points.

Daylight run over the Cascade and Rocky Mountains—the Grandest Scenery in America. Superb Buffet and Elegant Dining, Palace Sleeping and Cosy Tourist Cars. A delightful ride, free from heat and dust in seasons.

For tickets, etc., see

H. MARTIN, Gen. Agent,
75 Government Street

TRANSPORTATION.

Victoria & Sidney R'y

Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney daily as follows:

Leave Victoria at 7 a.m., 4 p.m.
Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS.

Leave Victoria at 7 a.m., 2 p.m.
Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

STEAMER MARY HARE.

Running in connection with the Victoria and Sidney Railway, will sail, weather permitting and business offering, as follows:

MONDAYS — Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train for Cowichan, Vesuvius Bay, and way ports; returning connects with evening train for Victoria.

TUESDAYS—Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train, for Ganges Harbor and way ports.

WEDNESDAYS— Leave Ganges Harbor at 6:00 a.m. for Sidney, connecting with morning train for Victoria.

THURSDAYS — Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train for Ganges Harbor, Nanaimo and way ports.

FRIDAYS — Leave Nanaimo at 7:00 a.m., for Sidney and way ports, connecting with evening train for Victoria.

For further particulars apply to the Captain on board, or to Victoria and Sidney Railway Agents. oct10-1m

T. W. PATERSON,
Manager.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C Rouse, Receivers

NORTHERN PACIFIC

—RUNS—

Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Tourist Sleeping Cars,

To St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks Cookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED 18 knots	Victoria Route.			TONNAGE 1347
8 30 pm	Lv	M 1	...*Victoria...	116 Ar 4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	35	Pt. Townsend	72 Lv 1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	82	....Seattle....	26 Lv 10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	116	...*Tacoma...	M 1 Lv 8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

*Daily except Monday

E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Freight and Passenger Agt., Victoria, B.C.
A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., 225 Morrison St., Portland, Or.

GOING TO CHICAGO OR ANYWHERE EAST?

If you are, see that your ticket from Minneapolis, St. Paul or Duluth reads via

"THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE"

(C. St. P. M. & O. Ry.)

Three (3) First Class Trains Leave Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago on arrival of trains from Victoria as follows:

Leave Minneapolis 7:30 a.m.; St Paul 8:10 a.m.

Daily. Badger State Express. Has Parlor Car to Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 8 p.m.; Chicago, 9:45 p.m.

Leave Minneapolis 6:00 p.m.; St. Paul 7:35 a.m.

Except Sunday. Atlantic & Southern Express has Wagner Buffet Sleeper and FREE Chair Car to Chicago. Arrive Chicago 8:00 a.m.

Leave Minneapolis 7:30 p.m.; St. Paul 8:10 a.m

Daily. Famous North-Western Limited. Has Pullman and Wagner Private Compartment and 16 section Sleepers and Buffet Smoking Library Coaches to Chicago. Sleeper to Milwaukee. Breakfast in Dining car before reaching Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 7:50 a.m.; Chicago 9:30 a.m.

For Illustrated Folder Free descriptive of Splendid Train Service via this line, to Sioux City, Omaha, Kansas City, Duluth, Ashland, as well as to Milwaukee and Chicago. Call on your Home Agent or Address

T. W. TEASDALE,
General passenger agent, St. Paul.
W. H. MEAD, General Agent,
248 Washington St., Portland, Ore.
F. W. PARKER, Puget Sound Agent,
601 Front St., Seattle, Wash.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m. Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 5th, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5.40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9.00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5.30 p.m. same days.

TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 24.

To take effect at 8 a.m. on Friday, April 5, 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

No. 1 Pass. Daily.	No. 3 Pass. Sat. Su.	STATIONS.	No. 2 Pass. Daily.	No. 4 Pass. Sat. Su.
Ar 12 20 pm	Ar 8 30 pm	Victoria	Dp. 8 00 am	Dp. 4 30 pm
12 35	8 45	Esquimalt	8 44	4 15
12 46	8 18	Duncan's	8 11	3 43
12 53	8 15	Shawnigan	8 05	3 36
12 60	8 12	Cowichan	7 57	3 28
11 53	8 06	Westholme	7 51	3 22
11 43	7 57	Chemainus	7 40	3 12
11 15	7 30	Nanaimo	7 10	2 45
10 50	7 05	Wellington	6 45	2 20
10 35	6 45	Extension	6 30	2 05
10 13	6 43	Comox Road	6 08	1 43
10 10	6 42	Union	6 05	1 40
10 00	6 35	Courtenay	5 55	1 30
9 45	6 20	Puntledge	5 40	1 15
9 30	6 05	Comox	5 25	1 00
9 11	5 46	Sandwick	5 06	12 41
8 40	5 15	Union Bay	4 35	12 10
5 15	2 45	Qualicum	1 45	9 20
Ar 5 00	Dp. 2 30	Wellington	Ar 1 30	Dp. 9 05
Dp. 8 00 am	Dp. 4 30 pm	Nanaimo	Ar 7 00	Ar 2 30
8 25	4 55	Departure Bay	6 35	1 05
8 35	5 05	Extension	6 25	12 55
8 40	5 10	Cedar	6 20	12 50
8 51	5 21	Yellow Point	6 09	12 39
8 57	5 27	Cassidy's	6 03	12 33
9 05	5 35	Ladysmith	5 55	12 25
9 18	5 48	Chemainus	5 42	12 12
9 35	6 05	Crofton	5 25	11 55
9 45	6 15	Westholme	5 15	11 45
9 53	6 23	Somenos	5 07	11 37
9 57	6 27	Duncan's	5 03	11 33
10 15	6 45	Kokaiah	4 45	11 15
10 25	6 55	McPherson's	4 35	11 05
10 40	7 10	Shawnigan Lake	4 20	10 50
10 53	7 23	Summit Siding	4 07	10 37
11 05	7 35	Goldstream	3 55	10 25
11 13	7 43	Langford	3 47	10 17
11 20	7 50	Parson's Bridge	3 40	10 10
11 25	7 55	Strawberry	3 35	10 05
11 30	8 00	Sooke Road	3 30	10 00
11 40	8 10	Colwood	3 20	9 50
11 50	8 20	Esquimalt	3 10	9 40
Ar 12 00 m'n	Ar 8 30	Victoria	Dp. 3 00	Dp. 9 30

On Saturdays and Sundays

Cheap Excursion Tickets will be issued to and from all points, good to return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for 15 days, including day of issue.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agents at Victoria, Duncan's and Nanaimo stations.

A DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 27,

Taking effect June 21st, 1895.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Luiu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday).

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Island, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock p.m. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

Str. JOAN,

L. P. LOCKE, Master.

Sails as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer.

Lv Victoria .....Tuesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Comox for Nanaimo ....Friday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office Victoria station, Store Street. apr25

O. R. & N. STEAMSHIP LINE.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

SS. "ASLOUN," due Victoria about October 20; will proceed to Honolulu, H.I., via Portland, and is the only steamer for Honolulu during the month.

For freight and particulars apply to

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO.,
Agents.

HONOLULU, BY O. S. S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS!

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom St., San Francisco,

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New S.S. Iron Twin Screw Steamer Alameda, Thursday, Oct. 17, at 2 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, Nov. 9th, 1895, at 10 a.m.

For passage apply to 114 Montgomery St.

For freight apply to 327 Market street.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.,
General Agents.
H. F. CONSON, Agent,
Bastion Street, Victoria.

NEW FALL GOODS ARRIVING DAILY.

Fine Tweed and Worsted Suits, $5 00, $6 00, $7 50, $8 50, $10 00, etc.
Boys' Strong School Suits, $1 50, $1 60, $2.00, $2 25, $2 40, etc.
Boys' Tweed and Serge "Knickers" 75c. per pair.
GOOD VALUE LOW PRICES.

No Old Shop-Worn Stock to work off, but FRESH CLEAN GOODS at LOWER PRICES than ever.

B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters. 97 Johnson Street.

THE BLACK SWAN.

How They Conduct Themselves at the London Zoo.

The black swans nest regularly in the yard on a heap of peat, and during the whole period of incubation the male bird shares the duty of sitting. The female sits all night and comes off at 7 in the morning. The male sits through the day and resigns at 5 in the evening. But during the last few days, the female takes a large share of the duty, and on the day before the eggs break she keeps the nest all the time. Her maternal instinct is awake to the importance of being on the spot to render first aid to the cygnets on their coming into the world. When the time comes for letting the female out with her young, she walks up to the cage where the male bird is still confined, and has a little talk with him before taking her family down to the water. None the less, when first he returns to her, she will have nothing to say to him.

This year the black swan brought off four cygnets; one died, but the others have done well, and are by this time large and vigorous birds—too large to be any longer taken on their mother's back while she dips out into the water—a favorite amusement with them in their early days. A peculiar charm of these beautiful birds is their musical cry—a light run upon two or three clear reedy notes, suggestive of a fairy bugle call. Natives of Western Australia, where the seasons are the inverse of our own, their natural breeding time is October, but in northern countries they gradually adapt themselves to different conditions. The first year this pair brought out their brood in October, the second year in February, the third year in April, and this year, which is their fourth, in May. They are very tame, and will even feed out of a stranger's hand.—London Spectator.

A DEMON IN THE COFFEE-POT

French People Poison Themselves By Drinking Coffee Too Freely.

A measure was lately passed by the Chamber of Deputies to rescue the French people from the perils of spirit-drinking. It appears that a second statute will soon be needed to deliver them from the dangers of coffee-drinking. Just as the taste for tea has grown upon the English people, so has the taste for coffee grown upon the French. Each nation excels in brewing the beverage of its choice, and there is as little likelihood that the Frenchwoman will learn how to make tea as that the Englishwoman will learn to make coffee. Tea-pot and coffee-pot symbolise the differences of character in the two races. It has been said that English people—especially women—drink much more tea than is good for them. We are now assured on high authority that the evils arising from coffee-drinking in France are various and formidable. At a recent meeting in Paris of the Societe Medicate des Hopitaux, Dr. Giles de la Tourette and other medical men of note spoke of numerous cases of "coffee-poisoning" that had come within their experience; and they urged the necessity of giving more careful attention to the symptoms of chronic cafeisme, as these were too often confounded in diagnosis with the phenomena of alcholic poisoning. It was, moreover, declared that the two forms of "intoxication" often produced effects that were nearly identical. Such language must sound unpleasantly in the ears of those total abstainers from alcohol who have persuaded themselves and others that tea and coffee are innocent beverages. As it is ordinarily used in England, coffee is no doubt harmless enough. It is the strong coffee without milk to which the French are addicted, and which is drunk before the volatile properties of the berry have had time to escape, that acts so powerfully upon the nervous system. Women, it appears, are the chief sufferers from cafeisme, on account of their weaker nervous organization, and the majority of those whom it sends into the hospital are laundresses. Certain bad habits become, without any special reason, associated with certain occupations, and it is well known that coffee-drinking is the little vice—the peche mignon—of the Paris washerwoman. Zola, who before he wrote "L'Assommoir" evidently studied these people very closely, did not overlook the important part played by the coffee-pot in their daily life. It would seem that the work of ironing produces a craving for coffee, for even the young repasseuse who is just out of her apprenticeship must have a clear understanding as to the number of petits noirs she shall have a day before taking up the iron in the service of a fresh employer. And the employer is shrewd enough to know that nothing is lost by letting the coffee-pot circulate freely among the women. It "winds them up," and sets them working with redoubled energy.

If anybody has the curiosity to look through the shop window of a Paris laundress—a blanchisseuse de fin—he will probably see it crowded with female figures moving their arms backwards and forwards like frantic marionettes. If he concludes that they have been recently been "wound up" with coffee, he is not likely to be wrong. But this system of working at high pressure, under the influence of a highly stimulating alkaloid, is apt to break down the human mechanism. It was the large number of laundresses, showing the same symptoms, who had recourse to hospital treatment, that caused the attention of Dr. Tourette and others to be directed to the immoderate use of coffee. Having been put upon this track, they were not long in coming to the conclusion that coffee was responsible for a great deal of disease that had been commonly attributed to other causes—notably to the abuse of alcohol. For instance, a form of dyspepsia arising from excessive coffee drinking or tea drinking—the active principle of both plants is much the same—produces phenomena hardly to be distinguished from those of alcoholic gastritis. The worst stage of coffee poisoning is described by the French doctors as cachexie cafeique.

AN ANCIENT GOLD MINE.

Recent Discovery of Gigantic Old Workings in South Africa.

This remarkable ancient gold mine, (the M'Topota), says the Rhodesia Herald, is situated about four miles from the left bank of the Hanyani river, and five miles south-east of Umbowe's Kraal, and seven miles N.N.E. of Binolas. It lies among hills, and at a considerable altitude above the plains in its neighbourhood. The fortunate discoverer, Mr. W. H. Clark, only succeeded in finding it after much searching. He had seen some half buried crushing stones among the hills, and found some gold in the creeks around, and he felt assured that there was an old mine somewhere, and after much labour he found it.

In point of size it is utterly unlike any old working hitherto discovered in South Africa, and the only excavation which one can think of as resembling it in its dimensions is the Kimberly diamond mine. When first found it was almost impossible to explore it because of the dense vegetation, which covered its bottom and clung to its sides. Now much of the undergrowth is removed, but the visitor still looks down on the tops of many large trees.

The hole at present is nearly round and somewhat elliptical in form, and its average diameter is over 200 yards. At one end it is almost 200 feet in depth, and at the lower end about 100 feet. A shaft has already been sunk for 71 feet below its present bottom, but the floor of the ancient mine has not yet been reached. If we treat the excavation as an inverted cone with a diameter at the surface of 200 yards, and the depth of 75 yards we obtain the amount of 785,400 cubic yards (about 1½ million tons) as the contents of the excavation. When we remember that five thousand yards probably represents the cubic contents of the next largest known old working yet discovered in this country we can realise what an enormous excavation this M'topota is.

Of course the ancient miners must have obtained a great quantity of gold to repay them for all this work, and when looking at this mine one is more disposed to credit the accounts which hitherto have appeared somewhat fabulous of the amount of gold once obtained from this country.

The M'topota is almost interesting from another point of view, and the Kaffirs have a tradition that it was worked by a yellow race. What reliance may be placed on a Kaffir tradition of this sort we do not know, but in the M'topota itself there is considerable evidence of great age. The dumps or spoil heaps have been completely washed away from the edge of the hole, but there seem to be traces of them on the surface down the side of the hill. If one may judge from some fine gold which can be obtained by panning the surface soil there. The nature of the filling of the excavation below the present bottom of the hole, as shown in the shaft which has been sunk, also indicates some antiquity. For about 60 feet this shaft is sunk through ground consolidated so hard that it had to be blasted with dynamite, and had it not been that fragments of schist were embedded in this ground and lying at all angles one might have concluded that it was virgin ground, and had never been disturbed. At a depth of about 60 feet some large slabs of schist were found, and under these were cavities and some loose soil. This was evidently an ancient stope. It is impossible to estimate the length of time necessary for the influence of the weather to wash away the dumps and to cause the extreme consolidation of the soil, which had fallen into the excavation, but for these processes we must assume a lapse of at least very many centuries.

We understand that work on a large scale will shortly be begun on the mine so that much interesting information should be forthcoming. Our popular fellow-citizen, Dr. Rand (who is at present in the Lo Magundi district) has promised to photograph the old working.

—Many merchants are well aware that their customers are their best friends and take pleasure in supplying them with the best goods obtainable. As an instance we mention Perry & Cameron, prominent druggists of Flushing Michigan. They say: "We have no hesitation in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to our customers, as it is the best cough medicine we have ever sold, and always gives satisfaction." For sale at 75 cents per bottle by all druggists. Langley & Co, wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

—Liberty Art Serge makes neat table covers, curtains, etc. Weiler Bros. agents for British Columbia.

LONDON FLOWER MARKET.

The Wares and Customers Found in Covent Garden.

To speak in detail of all the flowers of Covent Garden Market would be to write an article like a florist's catalogue. Everything is there that is in season. When we say it in the last days of July, masses of sweet peas, stocks, and carnations, roses of every description—choice ones tied in small bunches, commoner kinds with long, liberal stalks, and abundant leaves and thorns, bound in big bunches, such as one likes to bring in from the shrubberies of a generous country garden—lilies and gladiolas—white, red and orange, some in pots standing tall and stately on the shelves above the stalls, others laid in layers of cotton wool in oblong cases, and looking as if prepared for their obsequies, forests of palms and maidenhair ferns, fringes of white creeping campanula, hazes of silvery gypsophylla, skylike stretches of blue cornflower—struck us as among the most vivid and distinctive features.

Between six and seven o'clock we noticed a good many Sisters of Charity buying flowers for the churches they attend, and hospital nurses catering for their wards. Between seven and eight o'clock business began to be very eager, and from eight to nine o'clock the work of dismantling went on apace. It is then that the poorer classes of purchasers come, the women in the familiar costume of the street corner—the black or nondescript colored gown and tartan shawl, and bonnet of straw, crape or lace, well crushed down and battered, but brightened up with a brave bunch of the commonest and loudest artificial flowers a few pence can buy. This is the time when bargains may be made, and the poor woman who wants to furnish her basket for sale, and the managing lady with a dinner party coming on, who, "though on pleasure she is bent has yet a frugal mind," are equally eager to buy cheap. At 9 o'clock the closing bell rings, and after a few minutes' grace, during which the exodus goes on rapidly, the doors are shut, and the great flower market is over for the day.—Spectator.

A TELEPHONE IN THE STOMACH.

Peculiar Phenomena of Human Nature.

In an age when that subtle force electricity is presenting wonders to the world almost daily, and the Wizard of Menlo Park has become the hero of the hour, there seems to be nothing that we many not expect in this direction. But it was not left to an Edison to establish a telephone in the stomach of human beings. The Great Maker of man in the economy of human nature provided such an instrument centuries ago. It is a fact that within the stomach of every man and woman there is a little instrument that telephones to the nerve centres in the brain as quickly as any food reaches that part. When for any reason this communication is stopped the food is undigested and physical trouble ensues. With word promptly sent from stomach to nerve centres, these supply the necessary juice that aid digestion, and nature successfully does her part, good health is enjoyed and man is able to perform with energy and pleasure his everyday duties. It will happen at times that these nerve centres will become deranged and lose their force; then it is that a remedy must be supplied, just as the skill of the electrician is necessary when something goes wrong with the office telephone. South American Nervine is the electrician, so far as the human body is concerned. It is a medicine unique and exceptional in this particular that it works directly upon the nerve centres, and when these are out of order it quickly replaces them in proper repair and completeness. Nearly all diseases, especially indigestion dyspepsia, nervousness, general debility, sick headache and disordered liver arise through trouble at the nerve centres You can just as readuy count on South American Nervine effecting a proper cure in all cases as you can depend upon the electrician of the Bell Telephone Co., removing any derangement that has taken place in your telephone. For sale by Dean & Cryderman and Hall & Co.

WANTED,
Young Men and Women
or older ones if still young in spirit, of undoubted character, good talkers, ambitious and industrious, can find employment in a good cause, with $60.00 PER MONTH and upwards, according to ability.
REV. T. S. LINSCOTT, Brantford, Can.

APPEARANCES AT FIRST SIGHT
Are not everything in a suit of clothes. You want your Fall suit to appear well for several months. That's where the quality of our goods and workmanship will tell—Our prices are low.
CREIGHTON, Fashionable Tailor, 86 Government Street.

To the Farmers.
—GO— —TO— NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LTD.
61 YATES STREET,
AND BUY AN
Emperor Potato Digger.

BEST
ANTI-COMBINE COAL,
FROM SEATTLE,
For sale at J. E. PAINTER'S,
25 COMORANT STREET.

COAL! COAL!
City Coal Depot.
The oldest Coal Yard in the city reopened, with the best quality of Seattle Coal on hand. Present Office, Store St., opposite Telegraph Hotel.
W. WALKER.

DODDS' MAMMOTH COLLECTION
—OF—
BULBS FOR $1.00.

6 Hyacinths,	Mix.	12 Crocus,	Mix.
6 " Grap	"	3 Chinodoxa,	
1 Easter Lily,		10 Tulips,	Mix.
1 Calla	"	3 Oxalis	"
5 Freesias,		3 Iris,	"
3 Sparaxis,	Mix.	2 Narcissus,	"
1 Ixia,		3 Anemone,	"

207 FORT ST.

FIFTH ANNUAL
JUBILEE HOSPITAL BALL
In the ASSEMBLY ROOMS, Fort St.,
Thursday, November 7
under the distinguished patronage of their Excellencies the Governor-General and Countess of Aberdeen.
Tickets including gentleman and lady, $3.00; lady's ticket $1.00. Can be had from any of the auxiliary committee or at T.N. Hibbens, Jamieson's, Davidson Bros. and Challoner & Mitchell's. Oct. 14-1w.

1895 1896
PENDRAY'S PRIZE COMPETITION.
Twenty Prizes will be given for the 20 largest number of Electric Soap Wrappers sent in by October 1st, 1896:

1st Prize	...	$20.00
2nd "	...	15.00
3rd "	...	10.00
2 Prizes of	..	7.50 each
4 " "	..	5.00 "
6 " "	..	2.50 "
5 " "	..	1.00 "

For particulars and conditions see small bills sent out with all Electric Soap.
Take notice—No wrapper of any kind will be eligible unless the name of W. J. Pendray is upon them. Refuse any other Electric Soap, and see that every wrapper has the name printed upon it of "W. J. PENDRAY."

TENDERS WANTED.

Mortgagee's Sale.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to 4 p.m. on FRIDAY, THE 18th DAY OF OCTOBER, 1895, for the purchase of the fee simple of Lot 8 of the Saanich Extension of the Work Estate, (containing one statute acre,) according to map deposited at the Land Registry Office, Victoria, and numbered 100, and forming part of Section 4 on the Official Map of said District. The above property has a small house on it and is situate on the Burnside Road, next the residence of Frederick Davey, Esq.

The sale will be made under and by virtue of the powers of sale contained in a certain Mortgage, which may be inspected at the office of the undersigned.

Terms of sale: Two and a half per cent of the price tendered to accompany the tender; seven and a half per cent to be paid on or before the 25th October, 1895, and the balance to be paid by twenty-eight equal quarterly payments, with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

For further terms and conditions apply to Ben. Williams, Esq., 46 Fort Street, Victoria, or to

C. DUBOIS MASON,
Five Sisters' Block, Victoria, B. C.
oct7-10t Solicitors for the Vendors.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of the late Samuel Rickets, are requested to send particulars thereof to Robert Porter or Thomas Shotbolt on or before November 1st, 1895, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to pay such indebtedness to us forthwith.

ROBERT PORTER,
THOMAS SHOTBOLT,
oct10-td Executors.

Notice of Assignment.

Notice is hereby given that William Joseph Jeffree, of the City of Victoria, in the province of British Columbia, clothier, has, by deed dated the 26th day of September, 1895, assigned all his personal estate, credits and effects which may be seized and sold under execution, and all his real estate, to George Chester Shaw, of the city of Victoria aforesaid, commission merchant, in trust for the benefit of all the creditors of the said William Joseph Jeffree.

The said deed was executed by the said William Joseph Jeffree and George Chester Shaw on the 26th day of September, A. D. 1895.

All creditors are requested to send full particulars of their claims to the trustee, on or before the first day of November, 1895.

Dated the 26th day of September, 1895.

H. G. HALL,
Solicitor for the Trustee.
Sept26-1m.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

THE RING.

CORBETT TALKS.

Texarkana, Ark., Oct. 17.—Champion James J. Corbett passed through Texarkana this afternoon, en route to Hot Springs. About 300 people were at the depot to get a glimpse of Corbett. They were disappointed, however, as Corbett remained closeted in the sleeper, and did not show himself. A reporter went in, and, being personally acquainted with the champion, obtained an audience. Corbett looked like a gladiator, and says he feels able to vanquish Fitzsimmons without another day's training. "I am disgusted with the business," he said. "I am losing valuable time, and don't believe we will fight at Hot Springs. I am going there on orders, but I don't fancy the move."

The reporter asked him if he would fight Fitzsimmons privately, and without a purse. He replied: "I'll fight him for fun. Fitzsimmons is doing a lot of blowing, and is running a high bluff. He can easily afford to make wild statements, when he has everything to gain and nothing to lose, while I have everything to lose and nothing to gain. If the fight has to be pulled off in private I would be compelled to fight for glory and amusement. Fitzsimmons' $10,000 stake money has been attached, and I have $10,000 deposited practically against nothing. I believe that Fitzsimons is the best man I ever ran against, but, if you will only stop to think a moment, I never fought a man who gave me the least trouble. Mr. Fitzsimmons may lick me; if he does he will have accomplished a tremendous undertaking."

"Now, Corbett, on the dead, do you think for a moment that Fitzsimmons has any chance to win?"

"Candidly, I do not. I feel fully able to beat lanky Bob, and if you have any money to bet on the result, take my advice and place it on Jim Corbett."

Corbett's party consists of fourteen persons, including two ladies, his wife and Mrs. W. A. Brady.

FOOTBALL.

GETTING IN SHAPE.

The season for football is about to open and local players are getting in shape for the inter-city and other matches that are being arranged. On Saturday two teams from the Victoria Rugby club, in charge of Capt Miller and Vice-Capt. Foulkes will play a practice game to decide who are eligible to play in the matches on the two following Saturdays against the navy and New Westminster. The practice will be held in Caledonia Park and every playing member is requested to turn out. This afternoon there is a match between a scratch team from the Victoria club and the Victoria College team.

LACROSSE.

A meeting of the Capital lacrosse club will be held in the Y. M. C. A. rooms this evening at 8 o'clock. All members are requested to be present.

BIG SEALSKIN SHIPMENT.

Nearly One-Third of the Catch Has Been Shipped This Week.

Another big shipment of sealskins was sent forward to London this morning. There were 127 casks, or about 7600 skins in it, and it will go east over the Canadian Pacific railway to Montreal, and by one of the regular liners from there to London. It was made up of shipments by the Hudson's Bay Company, R. P. Rithet & Co., E. A. Marvin & Co. and Boscowitz & Son. The present shipment brings the total forwarded in the past week up to 367 casks. Allowing 60 skins to the cask, the total number of skins is approximately 22,000, or nearly one-third of the British pelagic catch. The value, at the rate at which they are insured, is $220,000. The different firms mentioned have been preparing the sealskins for shipment for some weeks past. They have been resalted and packed in casks in the usual careful manner. The skins were as a rule delivered by the schooners in excellent condition.

The catches of vessels arriving during the last few days were not sent forward in this morning's shipment, as they were not ready. They will, however, be packed at once and sent forward at an early date. No information has been received as yet as to the dates of the fall sales in London.

How to Preserve Amiability.

Nothing is harder on the temper, not to mention one's constitution, than the cold, comfortless, blue-lipped feeling caused by a nipping wind which seems to find its way in and out of every crevice of your anatomy. But there is an easy way for everyone to keep comfortably warm in spite of Wintry blasts. Just have a layer of Fibre Chamois put in your coats or jackets and then go out and defy the bleakest winds and raw, damp air. You will find that it proves a perfect protection and keeps in the natural heat of the body, keeping out the cold entirely, and all this without adding weight or bulk.

SYNOD WILL MEET TO-MORROW.

In Nanaimo—The People of Comox Valley Want a Change.

Nanaimo, Oct. 17.—Last night the police made a successful raid on a gambling den in Chinatown, and captured twenty-nine of the gamblers, who were taken to the jail tied by a rope.

Mr. Patterson, referring to his visit to Comox Valley, says that there is a feeling that a change of government will be to the people's interest. The smoker to be given by the Liberals of Nanaimo has been postponed till next week, as some of the principal speakers will have to be consulted as to the date that will be convenient to them.

Alex. Henderson was badly injured in No. 1 mine of the New Vancouver Coal Company on Tuesday afternoon.

The annual synod of the Church of England will be held to-morrow in conformity with the resolution passed at the last meeting held at Victoria in June, 1894. This will be the first time that the synod will have been held outside of Victoria.

Each day the proceedings will commence with the celebration of the Holy Communion in St. Alban's church.

There will be a public temperance meeting, in connection with the synod, in St. Alban's hall on Friday evening, when the bishop and other prominent speakers from Victoria will deliver addresses on "The Position of the Church on the Temperance Question."

The annual meeting of the synod is held later than usual this year owing to the illness of Bishop Perrin and his absence in England. By Saturday evening it is confidently expected that all the business will be completed. Among the notices of motion is one that the synod convenes next year at Wellington.

Among the delegates are Mr. Justice Crease, Mr. Justice Drake, chancellor, Messrs. Baynes-Reed, Beaumont Boggs, Hon. Col. Baker, M.P.P., Hon. C. E. Pooley, Q.C., M.P.P., Capt. Barker, R. N., Mr. Musgrave, Cowichan; Dr. Walkem, M.P.P., Messrs. C. T. Dupont, B. H. T. Drake, Lindley Crease and W. C. Ward. Lunch will be provided by the ladies of St. Alban's in St. Alban's hall, both Friday and Saturday.

HOW THE WORK PROGRESSES.

Preparations for the Filter Beds Moving Along Rapidly.

At the city water works excavations, blasting and other preparations for the foundations of the wall and floor of the filter beds are going on quite briskly, and with the advantage of the excellent weather of the past week are making good progress. The hydraulicing portion of the work is not the least interesting. In this, the opposite forces of the pumps are seen to advantage. One, the force pump or "hydraulic ram" expels a stream of water through a well-directed hose, and loosens the mucky material, sought to be removed. The other is the reverse, namely, the vacuum or auction, which draws the liquified product of the force pump, and delivers it on a trough, whence it is carried away where wanted. In this case, after filling an artificial pond near the reservoir, the rich alluvial mud is run along to a temporary reservoir on the neighboring farm, where the fertilizing material is allowed to spread or settle, and be available in the future in a solid bank as it may be required. The higher stratum of the "muck" in the space being cleared for the filter beds is wheeled up on planks and distributed around the sides of the reservoir. This work is interesting to the observer and is performed by relays of men. One set brings loaded wheelbarrows from the peaty bank to the landing stage, where they are met by their co-workmen with empty barrows, which are brought back to be re-filled; and so the weary round is continued. To make the footing of the workmen sure, those who are propelling on the planks have spike nails in the soles of their shoes, similar to those used by lumbermen when running saw logs down the streams in Eastern Canada. Extensive trestle work is constructed along the lines of the filter beds over which hand cars loaded with broken stone and concrete will be conveyed to the required places. The material will be mixed on a platform about 70 feet long by 30 broad, where the broken stone is placed and saturated along with the proper quantity of Portland cement. There will be several of these platforms. The only one yet constructed, is now being loaded with broken stone, which is brought from the Provincial jail and transported by railway to the waterworks. Each car brings in its quota of about 20 tons, and the platform can accommodate the carload, it therefore requires to be strongly built and well supported by the trestle work on which it rests. The handcars, which will convey the mixed material to the walls, along the track on the trestlework, will also be heavy, so that these constructions, although temporary must be carefully calculated and well put together, as they are raised some 20 or 30 feet above the solid foundation on which the supports must rest. The details of these varied and most interesting works must rest in a great measure upon Mr. Murray, the company's superintendent, whose large former experience in this work fits him specially for this job.

PERSONAL.

H. Finn, Vancouver is a guest at the Driard.

A. W. Finbow, of Kamloops, is at the Oriental.

Archer Martin left this morning for the Mainland.

A. Williams M.P.P. of Vancouver, is at the Driard.

J. A. Smith, of the Kootenay Mail, is in the city.

P. A. O'Farell returned to the Sound last evening.

J. E. Crane came down from Vancouver last evening.

Wm. Brown, of the C. P. R., left for Vancouver this morning.

John Coughlan and family leave for California on Saturday evening.

Capt. Sloane, of the American bark Arcturas and Mrs. Sloane, are at the Oriental.

H. O. Wellburn, and wife, and H. Bevins and wife, of Duncan's, are guests at the Oriental.

Hon. Col. Baker returned last evening from the Mainland, having opened the exhibition at Richmond.

T. G. Moody, wife and son leave on Sunday evening for California, where they will spend the winter.

W. C. Ward, provincial manager of the Bank of British Columbia, came back from the Mainland last evening.

General Roberts, United States consul, and Mrs. Roberts returned last evening from a visit to the Mainland.

J. H. Faraday, of the Bank of British Columbia, and Mrs. Faraday, leave by the next steamer for San Francisco.

A. D. Charlton, I. A. Nadeau, W. W. Catlin and H. C. Bowers left for the South last night on the Kingston.

Chief Sheppard, who has been ill for some time, was able to take some outside exercise yesterday, his condition was so improved.

G. E. Corbould, M.P., L. G. McPhillips, E. A. Jenns and A. St. G. Hamersley form a party of legal men who are over from the Mainland.

—Ayer's Hair Vigor, which has outlived and superseded hundreds of similar preparations, is undoubtedly the most fashionable as well as economical hair-dressing in the market. By its use the poorest head of hair soon becomes luxuriant and beautiful.

MARRIED.

WADE-HARRIS.—On the morning of the 17th instant, at St. Saviour's church, Victoria West, by the Rev. D. W. Barber, A. E. Wade, to Miss E. Harris, daughter of Samuel Harris, all of Victoria.

CRAGIE—JACKSON—At the residence of Mr. John Trace, 172 Yates street, on the 17th instant, by the Rev. Solomon Cleaver, Eli Cragie, to Miss Emily Jackson, all of Victoria.

A. Leflar.

DISEASED LUNGS

CURED BY TAKING

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral.

"I contracted a severe cold, which settled on my lungs, and I did what is often done in such cases, neglected it. I then consulted a doctor, who found, on examining me, that the upper part of the left lung was badly affected. The medicines he gave me did not seem to do any good, and I determined to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. After taking a few doses my trouble was relieved, and before I had finished the bottle I was cured."
—A. LEFLAR, watchmaker, Orangeville, Ont.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Highest Awards at World's Fair.

Ayer's Pills Cure Indigestion.

THEOSOPHY.

Mrs. Harris, of San Francisco, will Lecture on

MANHOOD and GODHOOD,

At Theosophical Headquarters on

Sunday Ev'g, Oct. 20, at 8 p.m.

ALL INVITED—FREE.

PRIVATE BILLS.

To avoid misapprehension on the part of persons who propose to introduce Private Bills at the next session of the Legislature, the Speaker has directed the publication of the following ruling, which explains the distinctive character of such measures:

Every bill for the particular interest or benefit of any person or persons is treated in Parliament as a Private Bill. Whether it be for the interest of an individual, a public company or corporation, a city or municipality, or other locality, it is equally distinguished from a measure of public policy, in which the whole community are interested; and this distinction is marked by the solicitation of Private Bills by the parties themselves whose interests are concerned. By the standing orders of the House all Private Bills, or Bills to amend the same, are required to be brought in upon petition, and the payment of fees by the promoters is an indispensable condition to their progress. Public Bills to amend Private Bills can be introduced by a member of the Government, but not by a private member.

THORNTON FELL,
Clerk of the House.

oct7-2w

NOW

We want to Speak of....

CLOCKS

WE carry the finest stock of Clocks in the province. We have everything in the Clock line from the tiny Alarm Clock to the great, massive Hall Clock, and they are all going at the same absurdly **Low Prices** at which our entire stock has been marked for the Closing Out Sale.

DAVIDSON BROS.,

The Jewellers, 59 Government Street.

our attention, Ladies.

We are now prepared to make Ladies' Tailor-Made Costumes in all the latest Styles. Fashion plates from leading designers of Paris, London New York just received. Ladies desiring graceful and stylish garments should give us a call.

36 FORT STREET.

WILLIAM STEWART,
Merchant Tailor.

"The Apparel Oft Proclaims the Man."

So said the immortal William, and he probably knew something about such matters. How is yours? Does it become you? Does it fit? Our Stock of Cloths, Woolens and Worsteds is large, new and complete. Call and inspect it.

A. GREGG & SON, TAILORS,
62 Yates Street.